The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 8960.—VOL. LV. MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 21st February, at her residence, Balmain, Mrs. John Sum, of a son.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, Paddington, Mrs. H. F. Piper, of a son, stillborn.

MARRIAGES.

On the 9th February, at St. James's, Sydney, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, Bernard Samuel, youngest son of the late Samuel Stoneham, Esq., of Evesham, Worcestershire, to Fanny Ellen, second daughter of J. H. Scrutton, Esq., of Sydney.

On the 27th February, 1867, at the York-street Synagogue, by the Rev. A. B. Davis, Moritz Sekelarek, of New Zealand, eldest son of Aron Sakkarek, of Krotochin, Prussia, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Benjamin Lee, of this city.

On the 2nd instant, by special license, by the Rev. N. Pidgeon, George Jones, son of Mr. George Shearer, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. William Brown, both of Sydney.

On the 2nd instant, by special license, at St. Matthias's Church, Paddington, by the Rev. W. Byrnes, Frederick John Nixon, of the Island of Guernsey, son of Captain, and grandson of Captain Daniel Nixon, 10th Royal Victorian Battalion, and great grandson of Colonel the Hon. James Cuthbert, 42nd Highlanders, to Fanny, second daughter of the late William Bradley, Esq., portrait painter, of London.

DEATHS.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, Port-View House, Paddington, Sarah Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. H. S. Bird, and eldest daughter of Mr. G. Wilson, Savings Bank, Sydney.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Pitt-street, Redfern, Mrs. S. Whiting, the beloved mother of W. and J. Whiting, aged 53 years.

On the 2nd instant, at 499, George-street, Euphemia, daughter of John Taylor, Esq., aged 19 months.

On the 3rd instant, at her parents' residence, George-street North, Ada Beatrice, only daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Meeks, aged 15 months.

On the 3rd instant, at the residence of her mother, 113, Bourke-street, Mary Taylor, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Peter Pope, aged 22 years. R. I. P.

On the 3rd instant, at his residence, 69, Kent-street North, after a short illness, Mr. John Cochrane, aged 60 years, leaving a beloved family to mourn their loss. He only survived his beloved wife five months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA AND THE GREY DIRECT. The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL Steamship EGMONT, J. V. Hall, commander, will leave for HOKITIKA and GREY, taking passengers and cargo for Nelson, Taranaki, Picton, Wellington, Lyttelton, Otago, and Bluff, on or about March 7th.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
For ROCKHAMPTON direct.—LADY BOWEN, THIS DAY, Monday, 4th instant, at 5 p.m.
For BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, without transhipment.—LADY YOUNG, FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 5 p.m.
For BRISBANE.—QUEENSLAND, WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 5 p.m.
For further particulars apply to W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wonga Wonga, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30; and Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Williams, to-night, Monday, at 11; Diamantina, Wednesday morning, at 7; and Coonanbara, Wednesday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Diamantina, calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace, Wednesday morning, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Coonanbara, on Saturday night.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5; and Yarra Yarra, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Tinonee, Thursday, 14th instant, at 5 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, Friday, 22nd instant, at 5 p.m.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, about Tuesday, 12th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS until the 23rd March inclusive:—
From SYDNEY to NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.; MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST, on FRIDAYS; PATERSON Township, on SATURDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
Goods received DAILY for NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, MORPETH, &c., and FORWARDED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS.
From MORPETH to SYDNEY (via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE).—MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 30 a.m.; CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamships.—For the MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and PORT MACQUARIE, the GRAFTON, on TUESDAY, at 10 p.m. For the RICHMOND RIVER direct, the BALLINA, on TUESDAY, at 6 p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO THE MANNING RIVER.—The FIRE KING, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., from the Caledonian Wharf. All cargo must be at the Wharf and paid for by 3 p.m., otherwise it will not be received unless otherwise arranged for.
W. DALTON, Agent, King-street West.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—S. S. TASMANIA, John Clinch, commander, will sail on or about FRIDAY, 8th instant.
Saloon £7
Return ticket, available 4 months .. £12
Steerage £4
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD., Agents, 100, Pitt-st.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY.—Leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2 15, 6
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2 30
Manly, 8.15, 12.5.
S. H. WILSON.

ONLY VESSEL for SHOALHAVEN.—LADY OF THE LAKE, receiving cargo, Roddam's Wharf.

FOR SHOALHAVEN and BROUGHTON CREEK.—IDA, ketch, sails THIS DAY, Roddam's Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner SARAH BARR. For freight, &c., apply to J. and J. ISBESTER, Phœnix Wharf.

FOR MORPETH and PATERSON RIVER, ketch CAROLINE. Freight, apply on board early, at Murphy's Wharf.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON, PORT MACKAY, and BROAD SOUND.—The fine clipper schooner AMY ROBSART, F. Ives, master, loading at Commercial Wharf, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The clipper schooner SPUNKIE, on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; or BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR the ALBERT RIVER, GULF of CARPENTARIA, should sufficient inducement offer, the CAROLINE, Captain M'Keown. For freight or passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—MARY SMITH clears TO-MORROW. Shippers forward bills lading for signature to captain, on board, Circular Quay.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT DENISON.—The splendid A1 clipper barque FANNY NICHOLSON, G. Carphir, commander, being under charter, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR WANGANUI direct.—The fast-sailing regular trader LADY DENISON, Farnie, master, will be dispatched punctually on TUESDAY, 5th March. Has splendid accommodation for passengers. Cargo is now being received at the Grafton Wharf. Shippers will please complete shipments and send in bills of lading.
For freight or passage apply to CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHERS, and CO., Sydney.

FIRST VESSEL for HOKITIKA WHARF direct.—The favourite regular trader LIZZIE COLESON, Dunn, master, loading at Campbell's Wharf, having three-fourths of her cargo on board, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW. Freight £4 per ton.
W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.
Increase of Trips, in consequence of the great increase of passenger traffic, at Reduced Rates from PATENT SLIP WHARF.
The swift, safe, and commodious steamers EMU, BLACK SWAN, CYGNET, and PELICAN, DAILY.
To COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE—6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 (noon); 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 5, and 6 p.m.
To RYDE—6, 7, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 p.m.
Fares:—Cabin, 9d; return, 1s. Steerage, 6d; return, 9d. Being lower than any other steamers.
From RYDE—7.40, 8.30, 9.30, and 11.40 a.m.; 1.40, 3, 3.40, 5.40, and 7 p.m.
From GLADESVILLE—8, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, and 12 (noon); 12.45, 2, 3.15, 4, 5, 6, and 7.15 p.m.
From HUNTER'S HILL—15 minutes after leaving Gladesville. Calling at Cockatoo when required. Refreshments on board.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.
FROM PATENT SLIP WHARF, at almost nominal rates.
No extra expense at Parramatta, and without changing into small boats.
From Sydney—6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3, and 5 p.m.
From Parramatta—6.50, 8.50, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3, and 5 p.m.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon; Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—Comerang, THIS DAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Comerang, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, WEDNESDAY, 10 a.m.

THE PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S fast, commodious, and safe Steamers ADELAIDE and YSABEL
LEAVE KING-STREET WHARF DAILY,
For COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, TARBAN, GLADESVILLE, and RYDE at *7, 9, *1 11.30 a.m.; *1, 2.30, 5, and *6 p.m.
For PENNANT HILLS, at 9, 11 30, 2.30, 5, and *6.
Leave PENNANT HILLS for SYDNEY, at 7.25, 9. 1.10, 6.15.
Leave RYDE for SYDNEY, at 7.40, *8.30, 10, *11.50, a.m., 1.20, *2.30, 3.40, *7.15.
Leave GLADESVILLE for SYDNEY, at 8, *8.50, 10.20 *11.50, 1 40, 2.50, 4, 7.35.
Leave HUNTER'S HILL for SYDNEY, at 8.15, *9.10, 10.30, 12.10, 1.50, *3.10, 4.10, *5, 7.50.
Calling at COCKATOO when required.—* Ysabel's trips.
Fares:—Cabin 1s, return 1s 6d; steerage, 9d, return, 1s; children, return, 6d. Refreshments on board.
Extra trip to HUNTER'S HILL and TARBAN, at 4.15, leaving TARBAN at 5.

TO PARRAMATTA AND BACK FOR SIXPENCE.
Children, THREEPENCE.
From KING-STREET WHARF, THIS DAY.
At 9, 11.30, 2.30, and 6.
Leave PARRAMATTA WHARF at 6.40, 9, 12.15, 2.30, 6.15.
Calling at SUBIACO and NEWINGTON.
Passengers change at Ryde, in order that they may be taken right up to the town.
NO EXTRA CHARGES AT PARRAMATTA BY THESE STEAMERS, which are by far the cheapest to travel by.

FIRST VESSEL for DUNEDIN, via HOKITIKA, to land Passengers.—The clipper schooner SARAH PILE will be punctually dispatched on WEDNESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOKITIKA.—The favourite clipper schooner ATLANTIC will be punctually dispatched on WEDNESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The splendid clipper schooner PRIMA DONNA, loading at Campbell's Wharf, having nearly all her cargo on board, shippers are requested to complete their shipments to enable the vessel to clear at Customs and SAIL TO-MORROW.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 96, New Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader KATE, P. Carter, commander, is now fast loading, and will be dispatched immediately.
Shippers are particularly requested to commence their shipments at once to prevent disappointment.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for DUNEDIN WHARF.—☞ The clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt street, or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HOKITIKA WHARF.—☞ The new clipper schooner BUNGAREE, having 50 tons engaged, will have unusually quick dispatch. To save vessel's time, and meet shippers' views, any cargo arranged for at once will be taken at £2 10s dead weight, and £3 measurement. Guaranteed to tow over bar.
For freight or passage apply R. LONGFIELD, Dent's Wharf, Liverpool-street; or J. THORNE, 69, Pitt-street.

HOKITIKA GOLD-FIELDS—NEW RUSHES.—☞ The regular passenger packet, YOUNG AUSTRALIA, 250 tons, J. M'Gee, master, will be punctually dispatched on
THURSDAY next, the 7th instant.
This fine vessel having made the passage to Hokitika and back in 18 days, is now at the Circular Quay, and open for inspection. Accommodation very superior.
REDUCED RATES.
Steerage, £5. Saloon, £7.
Apply to Captain, on board; or J. THORNE, 69, Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT COOPER.—☞ The splendid A1 Aberdeen clipper barque CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, J. W. Vandervord (late of the Spartan, and expressly retained for this vessel), commander, will have immediate dispatch, and be continued regularly in the trade. To meet shippers' views, and insure quick dispatch, the following reduced rates of freight will be charged, viz.:—Wellington, 20s.; and Port Cooper, 25s.,—dead weight or measurement.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine clipper schooner SWORDFISH, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight, apply to MONTEFIORES and TE KLOOT, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—☞ The clipper barque CELESTIA, J. N. Knapp, commander, will be quickly dispatched. Has room for a few cabin passengers only, for which immediate application is necessary to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—☞ The clipper ship AVA, 700 tons burthen, George Johnson, commander, will have quick dispatch. This vessel has fine 'tween decks, and well ventilated.
Application is necessary at once to secure berths, for which apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-Chambers.

FOR SHANGHAE, to follow the ARGO.—The clipper barque HERSCHEL, Captain Meyerdick, will sail in a few days. Has room for light freight or passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR CALLAO.—The fine new clipper ship PRINCE GEORGE, 1138 tons register, Thomas Hawkins, commander, will be dispatched on or about the 2nd March.
For passage apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, agents, 30, Hunter-street.

FOR LONDON.
THE SOBRAON.
FOR THE JULY SALES.
This magnificent new clipper ship, A1 for 13 years, built expressly for the Australian passenger trade, will be dispatched hence on the 5th April.
The saloon accommodation is superb.
An inspection is specially invited.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin .... As per agreement.
Second cabin .... 30 guineas.
Intermediate .... 20 ditto
Steerage .... 18 ditto.
Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain KYLE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The well-known first-class Clipper Ship SEA BREEZE, A1 at Lloyd's for 13 years, 685 tons, Captain Harry, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch. Wool received at Talbot's stores.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LONDON.—The clipper ship JOHN MASTERMAN, A1 for thirteen years, is now loading, and having the greater portion of her cargo in store, will be dispatched on the 7th March.
Has superior accommodation for a limited number of second-class passengers in the saloon. Persons wishing to embrace this favourable opportunity are requested to apply at once to Captain MAY, on board; or GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following first-class vessels making an average passage of eighty days will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON	1100	Murray	March
JOHN DUTHIE	1031	Phillips	April
MAID OF JUDAH	1000	Scott	May
QUEEN OF NATIONS	1000	Mitchell	May.

The dietary arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR LONDON, to sail 15th March, the celebrated clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, A1 11 years, 968 tons register, Robert Johnson, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched punctually.
Her accommodation for first-class passengers is of the most superior description.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to Captain JOHNSON, on board, at Circular Quay, to
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD; or
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

ORWELL, for LONDON, to sail positively on the 6th instant.—One poop cabin and three berths for families in third cabin disengaged. Apply immediately to J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

SHIP ADA, from London.—NOTICE.—Unless Entries for the undermentioned goods are PASSED by half past 10 THIS DAY, they will be landed at the risk and expense of the consignees.
P in triangle over 2—26 cases, consigned to Order
B over R in diamond—150 casks beer, ditto Order
CBCo in diamond—58 packages, ditto Cohen Brothers
R in diamond ... at side—49 packages, consigned to Order
CP over R in triangle—17 ditto Order
THB in diamond—4 cases, ditto Order
R&CO in diamond over F 6—7 packages, ditto Order
V&H in diamond S at side—63 ditto, ditto Vickery and Hall
DxH—5 cases, consigned to Thompson and Giles
13 ditto, ditto Order.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

CONSIGNEES Ex SPEC, from Adelaide, are requested to pass ENTRIES, for goods to be landed at Market Wharf. Bills of lading to be presented on board, and freight paid to T. J. SIVIER, Master.

SHIP LORD RAGLAN, Captain Pope, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this ship must be rendered in duplicate by noon on MONDAY, 4th instant, or they will not be recognised. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents, 100, Pitt-street.

SHIP FLYING SPUR, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by TUESDAY, 5th instant, at noon, or they will not be paid.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

WANTED, VESSELS, for San Francisco, of 700 tons burthen. JOSEPH WARD and CO.

WANTED, to Purchase or Charter, a VESSEL for the Cattle Trade. JOSEPH WARD and CO.

CHARTER.—☞ Wanted to hire for a term a VESSEL, 300 to 400 tons register, for the conveyance of stock from Queensland to New Zealand.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank will be opened during the present month at ROMA, in the colony of Queensland.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 3rd January, 1867.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—The regular General MEETING of members of the above Club will be holden in the Clubroom, Tattersall's, at 3 o'clock p.m., on TUESDAY, the 5th March, to Ballot for Members and take into consideration the business stated in the circular dated 18th February.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that a Special MEETING of the members will be held at the Principal Offices of the Society, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of confirming and finally passing the amendments in the By-laws submitted and adopted on the 22nd January.
Dated at Sydney, this 25th day of January, 1867.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

UNION CLUB.—Notice.—A BALLOTING MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, from 1 to 2 o'clock. By order.
THOMAS C. BENTLEY, Secretary.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—A General MEETING of the Members of No. 1 BATTERY, will be held at the Orderly Office, Hyde Park, on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th instant, at 7.30 p.m., for the Election of Non-Commissioned officers.
E. O. MORIARTY, 1st Lieutenant, Commanding.

A MEETING of the MARYLEBONE C. CLUB will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.
F. BURKE, Secretary.

A TEETOTAL MEETING will be held TO-NIGHT, in the City Mission Chapel, corner of Liverpool and Sussex streets, in connection with the Band of Hope.
The meeting will be enlivened with music and recitations.
WILLIAM PIDGEON, Honorary Secretary.

AUXILIARY FIRE BRIGADE.—Members to meet at the Engine Station for practice on TUESDAY, 5th March, at 8.30 a.m. sharp.
CHARLES REYNOLDS, Foreman.

CRICKET ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING of the committee of the Cricket Association will be held at Tattersall's, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at half-past 7.
R. DRIVER, jun., Hon. Sec.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT, EAST SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above named Electoral District, will take place on MONDAY, the 18th March instant, at Noon, in Hyde Park, for the Nomination and election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in the place of Charles Cowper, Esquire, resigned.
In the event of this Election being contested, the POLLING will take place on WEDNESDAY, March 20th, instant, at places to be named hereafter.
RICHARD HILL, Returning Officer, East Sydney.
Sydney, March 1, 1867.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the electors of the South Ward will be held in the hall of the School of Arts, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at noon, for the purpose of electing a councillor in room of Mr. Charles Mosman.
By order of the Returning-officer,
J. M'DONALD, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 2nd March, 1867.

MASONIC.—LODGE OF AUSTRALIA, 390.—Monthly MEETING, This Evening, at 7 o'clock.

TO PAINTERS.—The quarterly MEETING of the Operative Painters' Society will be held, at the Gardeners' Arms, York-street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 5th March. Members are requested to attend, at 8 o'clock sharp.
JOSEPH M'NEILLY, Secretary.

THE RAFFLE for the MUSICAL BOX, at R. C. School, Paddington, is unavoidably POSTPONED until THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th instant.
P. NEWMAN, R. C. C.

WEDDIN MOUNTAINS.—A covered DRAY will start from Mr. Wood's, Square and Compass, for PASSENGERS and SWAGS only, on TUESDAY, at 10 a.m. sharp.

ELSWICK HOUSE SCHOOL.—Rev. W. H. ROBERTS begs to state that the sale of the Elswick Estate, advertised for April 1st, will not affect the continuance of the School.

PREPARATORY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Morten Lodge, Randwick.—The training and instruction in this establishment is intended to prepare the junior sons of gentlemen for a Collegiate education, by a course of studies especially adapted for that purpose, under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. EDSON, who have had 20 years' experience in the education of youth. The situation is one of the healthiest in the colony—a short distance from the sea side, and the house is surrounded by 20 acres of beautiful recreation ground. Terms, 40 to 50 guineas per annum.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS DEPOT.—JOHNSON and CO. (late Batchelder and O'Neill), 24, York-street, Sydney, and Melbourne.

GLASS SHADES IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES. Mrs. WILLIAM READING, IMPORTER, 90 and 92, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ALEXANDER EDWIN GREEN, late of Shirley, Warwickshire, England, son of Martha Green of same place, who left England for Australia about seven years ago, is requested to communicate with said Martha Green. If dead, any one giving such information as will prove the same will be rewarded. December 6th, 1866.

BLADEN, NIXON B., who left Sydney in December last, is requested immediately to WRITE to his father in England; or to Mr. F., in Sydney.

HAROLD BREES, Esquire, Architect, will oblige by leaving his ADDRESS at F. LASSETTER and CO.'S. The Plan of a Building at Grafton is wanted to be seen.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND LINES.
On and after March 1st, 1867, Goods for MENANGLE, PICTON, and MITTAGONG will not be received at the Redfern Station later than 2 o'clock on SATURDAYS, and 4 p.m. on other days.
JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, February 26th, 1867.

No. 67-34. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 2nd March, 1867.
LEASE OF MARKET WHARF.—Notice is hereby given that a Lease for the term of five years, of the portion of the Market Wharf to the northward of the Pyrmont Bridge, now in the occupation of Messrs. Brown and Son, will be disposed of by public auction, on the ground, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.
Articles and conditions of sale, and plan of the property, may be seen at this office.
CHARLES H. WOOCOTT, Town Clerk.

CIRCULAR.
The PARTNERSHIP between the members of the firm of MORT and CO., as hitherto subsisting, having terminated with the year just passed, the produce and stock and station business will in future be conducted by the undersigned, under the same style, in the old premises, Pitt-street and Circular Quay. With a view of meeting the requirements of the produce trade, the erection of very extensive warehouses has been commenced on the site of the present and adjacent stores on the Circular Quay, which, when completed, will afford room for the storage of about 5000 bales of wool, admitting of the inspection of every bale, as well as spacious accommodation for the stowage of tallow and hides.
Liberal advances will be made by way of lien or otherwise on produce for sale.
Particular attention will be devoted to the sale of stations, as also of fat and store stock, and all business connected with a squatter's agency will be conducted on the usual terms.
THOMAS S. MORT,
BENJAMIN BUCHANAN,
HENRY MORT,
LAIDLEY MORT.

CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, Accountants, and Commission Agents, beg to notify that, having closed their public Auction Rooms, and REMOVED to their new offices, they are now prepared to give increased attention to Auction Sales at private residences or elsewhere, and to receive commissions for the purchase, sale, or valuation of any description of property, and trust to be honoured with a continuance of that confidence and support which they have hitherto received.
As Accountants they would mention that from several years' experience in London in that profession they are quite competent to undertake any matters of complicated accounts, arbitrations, audits, or the management of assigned estates, and they can offer great facilities to persons in embarrassed circumstances for the private arrangement of their affairs.
Offices, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN CALDWELL.—A third DIVIDEND of one shilling in the £ will be payable at my office, No. 227, George-street, on and after MONDAY, the 4th March, between 9 and 11 o'clock a.m. Promissory notes must be produced.
A. H. J. BAASS, Accountant.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF ROBERT IREDALE and CO.—A third DIVIDEND of two shillings and sixpence in the £ will be payable at my office, No. 227, George-street, on and after MONDAY, the 4th March, between 9 and 11 o'clock a.m. Promissory notes must be produced.
A. H. J. BAASS, Accountant.

ASSIGNED Estate of SAMUEL CASTON, of Gayndah, Storekeeper.—Creditors desirous of participating in the first Distribution herein, must send particulars of their claims addressed to Mr. Humphery's office, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, before 15th proximo.
J. S. GREEN, P. T. HUMPHERY, } Trustees.
Sydney, 26th February, 1867.

IN THE ESTATE OF M. J. PEDEN.—A first and final dividend of Six Shillings and Eleven Pence Halfpenny in the Pound is now payable at the office of Mr. J. MULLENS, 133, Pitt-street, between the hours of 3 and 4 30 p.m. Creditors who have not sent in claims are requested to leave them twenty-four hours for verification.
GEORGE KING, J. S. GREEN, J. MULLENS, } Trustees.
4th March, 1867.

ALL PARTIES having claims against Mr. C. W. EASTWOOD are requested to forward the same to the undersigned.
JOHN DAWSON, Solicitor, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.
February 28th.

RAE and M'LEAN.—Notice is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between AUGUSTUS JAMES RAE and JONATHAN M'LEAN, of Bindango, in Queensland, Graziers, has been DISSOLVED. Dated the twenty-seventh day of February, 1867.
A. JAMES RAE
JONATHAN M'LEAN.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his patients and the public of Singleton, generally, that Dr. GLENNIE has taken charge of his practice during his temporary absence from Singleton.
No other medical man has received any recommendation to his patients, by his instruction.
JOHN L. NEWTON, Surgeon.
1st February, 1867.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Commission Agents and Produce Merchants, under the style and firm of FARNSWORTH and CO., is this day DISSOLVED by effluxion of time. All debts due to the firm will be received by A. W. FARNSWORTH, who will henceforth carry on the business on his own sole account.
As witness our hands this 28th day of February, 1867.
A. W. FARNSWORTH,
JOHN LANGSTAFF.
Witness—JOHN DAWSON, Solicitor.

THE SYDNEY and MELBOURNE FINE ART and PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY'S STUDIO, No. 372, GEORGE-STREET, Sydney, late Messrs. Freeman, Brothers.
The Sydney and Melbourne Fine Art and Photographic Company, having taken those premises lately occupied by Messrs. Freeman, Brothers, beg respectfully to inform the public that the Gallery has been entirely remodelled and fitted with every requisite essential to the production of first-class photography.
The Reception and Retiring Rooms have also been furnished with a degree of elegance and comfort unequalled in the colony.
The entire establishment will be conducted solely by Mr. MONTAGUE SCOTT, whose high artistic ability has contributed so largely to the success of Dalton's Gallery for the past two years.
Special notice is directed to the life-size vignetted crayon portraits, so successfully introduced by Mr. Scott.

EXPECTING Mr. A. HAMBURGER soon here, the establishment of the undersigned will be conducted from this day under the name of HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO., Importers of Jewellery, Watches, Watchmakers' and Jewellers' Tools, Materials, and Cases, Stationery, Perfumery, Cutlery, Brushware, Optical, Photographic, and Fancy Goods Warehouse, 338, George-street, first floor. Branches—London, Paris, Frankfort.
T. HAMBURGER.
Sydney, March 4th, 1867.

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 7 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, for the supply of ALIGNMENT POSTS, according to specifications to be seen on application. The Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Chairman,
THOMAS FRASER, Council-clerk.
Council Chambers, George-street, Redfern, 2nd March, 1867.

TO BUILDERS.—Mr. D. WILLIAMSON has extended the time for receiving TENDERS for the Building of Ovens, Bakehouse, Store and Stables, at the corner of William and Bourke streets, to the 9th March, instant. For plans and specifications, apply at No. 79, William-street, or to Mr. GOLDEN, Architect, Glebe Point.

BOOKKEEPING, Writing, and Arithmetic speedily taught. Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, 124, Liverpool-st.

£1 REWARD, will be paid to any person delivering to me the REGISTER of the CYCLONE, of Dundee, lost between the office of M. M. Campbell, 6, Macquarie Place, and Erskine-street, on the 28th February. WM. DUNCAN, Master Cyclone.

LOST, on the Double Bay Road, a Green Leather BAG, containing notes and silver. The finder will be rewarded. WILLIAMS, Metropolitan Hotel, Sydney.

LOST, from The Grange (Captain Scott's), Darlinghurst, a small TERRIER; answers to the name of "Fan." Any one returning it will be rewarded.

LOST, at Balmain, a gold and coral BROOCH. The finder rewarded on leaving it at Crook's Ferry, Balmain.

FOUND, in College-street, a PORTMONNAIE. Apply to Mr. COOK, Colonial Architect's Office.

CAUTION.—Not to give any CREDIT on account of the undersigned, without his written order. This to apply without respect to persons.
W. H. SAWYER, Balmain.

THE KEBLE MEMORIAL.—Subscriptions for the Proposed College at Oxford, in memory of the author of "The Christian Year."
It is proposed to give public and permanent expression to the love and reverence entertained for the author of "The Christian Year," by building and endowing a College or Hall, at Oxford, worthy to take its place among the stately foundations of ancient days, and to call it by his name.
Here young men, whom want of means would otherwise deprive of a University education, may, at a very small cost, be trained as Christian gentlemen, many of them, it is hoped, as pastors of the Church he so much loved.
The committee earnestly invite all in the Colonies who have been taught, comforted, and strengthened by this sweet Singer of the Church to join in this tribute to his memory.
NAMES OF COMMITTEE.
(Those marked * are also Trustees)
*His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, President.

*Earl Nelson	*Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, M.P.
*Earl Beauchamp	Earl of Devon
*Lord Richard Cavendish	Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart.
*Bishop of Oxford	Rev. E. B. Pusey, D.D.
*Bishop of Salisbury	Rev. W. W. Shirley, D.D.
*Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol	Rev. Warden of All Souls, Oxford
*Lord Lyttelton	Rev. Professor Mansel
*Sir Roundell Palmer, Q.C., M.P.	Professor Mountague Bernard
*Sir William Heathcote, Bart., M.P.	J. A. Shaw Stewart, Esq.
*Right Hon. Sir John T. Coleridge	John G. Talbot, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer:
J. A. Shaw Stewart, Esq., 13, Queen's Gate (W.), London.
Hon. Secretary:
Henry E. Pellew, Esq., 22, Boltons (S W.), London.
Office.—3, Waterloo-place (S.W.), London.
Clergymen and laymen in any part of the United Kingdom, in the Colonies, or in foreign countries, who are willing to aid in carrying out the objects of the KEBLE MEMORIAL, are invited to communicate immediately with the Hon. Secretary, to arrange plans for collecting and remitting contributions to the fund.
Subscriptions may be spread over five years, without becoming a claim on the estate in case of death, and should be paid to the credit of the Hon. Treasurer at any of the following Branches of the Union Bank of Australia, namely —Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart Town, Auckland, and Christchurch, N.Z.
HENRY E. PELLEW, Hon. Sec.
3, Waterloo-place, S.W., London.

ARITHMETIC, Bookkeeping, and Writing. Evening School. Mr. GOW, Colonnade, Elizabeth-street.

A THOROUGH Business HANDWRITING or Bookkeeping guaranteed to those ladies or gentlemen requiring rapid improvement. Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, 124, Liverpool-street. Day and evening classes.

CHAS. ARTLETT, Upholsterer, SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay.

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO. REMOVED to 14, Wynyard-square East.

DEGOTARDI'S Lithographic and Machine Printing Office, Robinhood-lane, off George-street.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

J. F. M'DONALD, General Importer, has REMOVED to 65, King-street, one door from York-street.

JOHN LOBB, Bootmaker by special appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, 296, Regent-street, London, and 239, Pitt-street, Sydney.

KID GLOVES CLEANED, Dyed, for the trade. F. COOPER, Dyer, 285, Elizabeth-st., nr. Liverpool-st.

MRS. GOODES, 287, Elizabeth-street, near Lyons-terrace.

PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.—Consult Mr. EDWARDS, Phrenologist, terms as usual, 204, Pitt-st.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators. Advances made on properties for sale. Mortgages negotiated.

TRIBE and BALMER, AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION AGENTS, Out-door Sales in the city, suburbs, or country conducted. Consignments of farm produce, for auction or private sale, will receive prompt attention.
348, GEORGE-STREET.
From £100 to £1000 cash advanced on freehold property, or goods for immediate sale.

TURNER'S MARKET CLOTH HALL, 484, George-street, opposite the Fruit Market, NOT the Haymarket. Tweed trousers, to measure, 15s.; black cloth trousers, to measure, 20s.

VENETIAN BLINDS, Gauze Wire Blinds, &c., to order, repaired and painted. Tarring's, 9, Hunter-st.

W. EVANS.—Electro-chemical Bath Establishment, 39, Market-street.

W. BOCK, the Jeweller, REMOVED from Market-street, to No. 2, Charles-street, Woolloomooloo.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER (late Bradley and Allen, from Dalton's), 140, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's Passage, (next to Richardson and Wrench's).

CABINET PORTRAITS—the best style introduced; specimens on view, 2 for 10s. J. T. Gorus, King-st.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South (opposite the Registrar-General's Office).
This society is established to assist tradesmen and others on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s. in the pound.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
Bills discounted, Money lent on deposit of deeds, bills of sale on furniture, &c., without possession, or any other available security.

SYDNEY LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices, 166, Pitt-street.—MONEY ADVANCED at current rates on Mortgage of Freehold and Leasehold Property. Advances made on deposit of deeds, second mortgages, &c. Bills discounted, and all financial operations conducted. A. T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

CITY LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE.—Money advanced in sums from 1s to £1000 at the lowest rates of interest upon deeds of property, mortgages, bills of sale, jewellery, watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description, furniture, &c. Bills discounted, and all financial business conducted. L. HARRIS, 65, Market-street.

£3200 Queensland Treasury Bills, 10 per cent.
Australasian Steam Debentures, 8 per cent.
Australian Joint Stock Bank
Australian Gas Light Company
Steam, Insurance, and Mining Shares.
WANTED.
Bank New South Wales
Commercial Bank
City Bank
Bank of New Zealand
Waratah Coal
New Zealand Government Debentures.
LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SHARES FOR SALE.—Bank N. S. W., Wallsend, Bulli Coal.
WANTED—Joint Stock, City Bank, Peak Downs.
FATTORINI and CO., Brokers, 165, Pitt-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES suitable for remittance purposes or investment of Trust funds, &c., for SALE by LENNON and CAPE, Government Brokers, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited),
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto...... £250,000.
The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies, the claims on which can be made payable in London, India, China, Cape of Good Hope, or the Colonies. RATES on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BAZAAR.—The only Toy and Fancy Bazaar in the colonies is Lemaire's London and Paris where you will always find at the large gallery a nice variety of fresh goods, without puffing at 25 per cent. cheaper than in all the cheap shops. 472, George-street, opposite Markets. Trade supplied on liberal terms.

LADIES' TRUNKS, with tray compartments, &c., on hand, and made to order. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

PORTMANTEAUS, in basil and solid leather, all sizes. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

TORTOISESHELL Purchased in any quantity. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

IRON BEDSTEADS and Bedding MANUFACTORY.
Iron Bedsteads repaired and rejapanned.
Mattresses remade by steam.
DRINKWATER'S, 218, Market and Castlereagh streets.

FIELD GLASSES.—Burrow's BINOCULAR FIELD and SEA GLASSES, finest quality. Specially mounted to stand climate, £3 13s. 6d., £6 6s, and £8 8s. Power in proportion to price.
ALUMINIUM GLASSES, extremely light, £10 10s, £14 14s., £16 16s., and £18 18s. The large Glass at £18 18s. (6 by 5 inches) is one of the most powerful yet made. Address, with remittance: W. and J. BURROW, Malvern, England.
Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Aneroid Barometers, &c.
Caution.—Burrow's Glasses bear their name and address.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL and NAILS
Metal bolts, sheathing and house felt
Boiler plates and rivets, boiler tubes, angle iron, steel
Lowmoor plate, V. I. R. sheets and belting
Galvanized corrugated iron, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths
Fencing wire, Nos. 4 to 8; patent safety and tape fuse
Colza oil, rosin, white lead, zinc and blue paint
Europe rope, spunyarn, bolt-rope, shop twine
Wotherspoon's confectionery and victoria lozenges, assorted in 1 lb., 7 lb., 12 lb. tins, ½ lb. bottles, and boxes
Glenfield patent starch, jar salt, cream of tartar
Taylor, Brothers' chicory, chocolate, cocoa, cocoa nibs
Barry's chicory, English caraways, potted meats
Nelson's gelatine lozenges, sardines, haddocks
Ling fish; herrings in half-barrels, firkins, and tins; red herrings
Tobacco pipes, hams, bacon, cheese
Brown and grey paper and paper bags, 2 lbs. to 28 lbs.
Writing and printing papers, ink and stationery
Martell's dark and pale brandy, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Hennessy's and U. V. Co.'s pale brandy, in cases
Sherry, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 14, Wynyard-square.

STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, &c.—
One 25 h. p. horizontal engine and large boiler
4, 6, and 8 h. p. highly finished portable engines, Ransome and Sim's, and Tennant and Co.'s
One turning lathe, 9½ inch centre, 16-feet bed
One self-acting drilling machine
Ploughs, Ransome and Sim's, and Murray's
Strong iron pails, 3½ and 4½ gallons.
V. I. R sheets and belting, all sizes.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.,
14, Wynyard-square.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch, Sydney, 30th May, 1865.
SIR,—In reply to your letter of 12th April last, submitting a sample of Bar Iron, manufactured at the City Iron Works, Pyrmont, for test and approval if found equal to BBH iron, I am directed by the Commissioner to inform you that iron of the quality submitted will be accepted for railway purposes when required, in lieu of BBH iron.
I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. MOODY, Chief Clerk.
A. Brown, Esq., City Iron Works, Pyrmont.

SCRAP, Hoop Iron, and heavy scrap, purchased for cash. City Iron Works. Pyrmont.

PATNA RICE, first new shipment, ex Sirene (to Melbourne), on SALE by
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

CASTLEMAINE AMBER ALE. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street, have on SALE
Martell's and Hennessy's brandy, in hogsheads and quarters
Hennessy's case ditto
Scotch whiskey, Schnapps
Castlemaine Ale
Slates—Duchess and Countess
Pork in barrels, ex Springwood
Dunphy's Stout, quarts and pints
Manila cheroots
Tobacco—Baldwin's Crown, and Kangaroo twist
Hams and bacon
Maizena, Duryea's 1 lb. packets
Patna rice, new crop, ex Sirene.

BREADSTUFFS.—
For SALE by the undersigned—
Duffield's superfine,
Duffield's fine,
Hart's superfine,
Giles' and Smith's superfine, } From Adelaide, new wheat.
Also,
Californian flour, in quarter-sacks, Golden Gate
Ditto, ditto ditto, National Mills
Chilian flour, in half-sacks
The above are new importations, and of first-class quality.
Also,
Adelaide new wheat.
IBEILBY and SCOTT.

FLOUR FOR SALE.
French barrel—Extra superfine
Adelaide—Hart's superfine
Adelaide—Butterworth's superfine
Adelaide—Hart's household and seconds
Californian—National Mills, Golden Gate.
Chilian—New, fresh, and sweet, 100-lb. bags.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ADELAIDE Wheat SACKS for SALE, 1s each. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

SILK dressed fine FLOUR, 12s; seconds, 10s. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

BAKERS' silk dressed fine FLOUR, from Adelaide wheat. PEMELL'S Mills, Sydney.

FLOUR.—W. PRITCHARD is manufacturing a superior article. Superfine, £12; household, £10 ton.

MAGAREY'S superfine Adelaide FLOUR, just landed, for Sale by J. Henriques and Co., Bell's-chambers.

CHILIAN FLOUR at reduced prices, sound, best in market. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

SALMON.—On SALE, by the undersigned, 20 tierces Labrador SALMON. JOHN BARLOW.

HERRINGS.—Now landing, and for SALE, 50 half-barrels. JOHN BARLOW, 758, George-st. South.

OATS, Seed and Feed, in any quantity, and Cape Barley, at LAW and TINSLEY'S, Haymarket.

BLACK OATS, Black Oats. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., Seed Merchants, 258, and 260, Pitt-street.

COD FISH, from the Arctic Ocean, now landing from schooner Page, at Watson's Bay, where they are being cured on flakes. They are superior to the imported ling, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Samples can be seen at W. W. BUCKLAND'S Store, Macquarie-place.
Apply to R. D. MERRILL, American Consulate.

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE, at J. W. CARNE'S Store, Goulburn and George streets, Camden Roll BUTTER, and a few cases of fresh Eggs.

BONEDUST for SALE, at the following rates:—
No. 1, £6 per ton
No. 2, £5 ditto } Without bags.
Pyrmont Bone and Saw Mills—offices, 32, Hunter-street, 15th March.

MALDEN ISLAND PHOSPHATIC GUANO, price £7 per ton, at the Stores, Walker's Wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

200,000 FEET American Pine, ½ to 3 inch, just landing, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH.

500,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, and Colonial Pine, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH.

DOORS, Sashes, Casements, Mouldings, &c., on hand and made to order. Goodlet & Smith, 483, George-st.

ALBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All kinds of Timber, at reduced prices, for cash. F. MILLER.

A LADY, returning to England, wishes to DISPOSE OF a new Sewing Machine, half cabinet, with latest improvements; price £11. Apply No. 1, Burdekin's-buildings, Liverpool-street East.

FOR SALE, cheap, a first-class Lock-stitch SEWING MACHINE, nearly new. A Z., 211, Macquarie-street.

A SNUG BUSINESS in a good thoroughfare, with fixtures, sold for a small sum. Phillips, 348, George-st.

FOR SALE 1100 Maiden EWES, deliverable at Liverpool Plains. G. M. PITT, Stock Agent.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1468025

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 2.

Fire King (s.), 200 tons, Captain Hersee, from the Manning River 1st instant. Passengers—Messrs. Else, Unicombe, and 17 in the steerage. W. Dalton, agent.

Young Australian, schooner, 120 tons, Captain M'Gee, from Hokitika 21st ultimo, in ballast. P. Thorn, agent.

Susannah Booth, schooner, 100 tons, Captain Willing, from Otago 16th ultimo. Lockhart, agent.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Houslar, from Clyde River. Passengers—Mrs. Staunton and child, Mr. Martin, and 3 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

MARCH 3.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 441 tons, Captain Grainger, from Melbourne 28th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Couche, Mrs. Taylor, Messrs. Shaw, M'Gregor, Macdonald, Gilbert, Bagshot, Cowans, Burton, Solomon, and 36 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Firefly, brig, 199 tons, Captain Chapman, from San Francisco 4th January. Passengers—Messrs. J. N. Morgan, and Boyle Captain, agent.

Comerang (s.), 200 tons, Captain Tranent, from Moruya. Passengers—Mr. Watts, Mrs. Hill, and Miss Evans. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Kembla (s.), 225 tons, Captain Mailler, from Twofold Bay and Merimbula. Passengers—Mrs. Carey and 4 children, Miss Murray, Messrs. O'Rourke, Carey, D. Ter, M'Gibbon, M'Carthy, and 8 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Rakaia (mail steamer, Panama line), 1200 tons, Captain S. H. Wright, from Panama, 27th January, and Wellington 26th February. Passengers—For Sydney: Mr. and Mrs. Hemmant, Mr. and Mrs. Hathorne, Mr. G. Dibbs, Captain Gardyne, Mr. Beckman. From Wellington for Sydney: Miss J. Hall, and 12 in the second class. For Wellington: Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stuart, Mr. Pharazyn, Mr. Pharazyn, jun., Mr. Wilson, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Pussly, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Sharman. For Auckland: Mr. and Mrs. A. Ewing, Mr. J. Carter, and Mr. W. Padden. For Napier: Mr. J. M. Stuart. For Canterbury: Mr. Hilton and Mr. Packe. For Melbourne: Mr. Kisterton and Mr. Smith. P., N. Z., and A. R. M. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 2.

Restless, for Adelaide.
Heron, for Taranaki.
Saxonia (s.), for Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MARCH 4.

Springbok, Coorong, for Newcastle; Argo, for Shanghai; Lady Bowen (s.), for Rockhampton; Australind, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.—MARCH 2.

Argo, brig, 259 tons, Captain Hamon, for Shanghai.
Coorong, barque, 369 tons, Captain Howes, for Adelaide, via Newcastle.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MARCH 2.

Agenoria, from Shellharbour, with 55 kegs butter, 12 pigs, 4 cases eggs, 2 bundles skins, 2 coops poultry, 6 bundles bacon, 15 bags wheat; H. M. Watfield, Agnes, Martha, from Newcastle, with 486 tons coal; Spec, from Clyde River; Bright Planet, from Bulli, with 105 tons coal; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 81 bales wool, 85 trusses hay, 90 bags maize, 100 bags bran, 4 bundles skins, 153 hides, 1 case cheese, 1 case fruit, 19 bags oysters, 95 pigs, 1 horse.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MARCH 2.

Edith, for Manning River; Agenoria, for Shellharbour; Martha, Brilliant, for Newcastle; Bright Planet, for Bulli.

IMPORTS.—MARCH 3.

Firefly, from San Francisco: 113,000 feet flooring boards, 2500 feet planking, J. N. Morgan.

Wonga Wonga (s.), from Melbourne: 1 package, Broomfield; 1 box effects, Captain Lyons; 4 boxes gold, Bank of Australasia; 30 cases fruit, W. S. Greenfield; 7 bundles steel, Vale and Lucy; 5 cases, S. H. Binning and Co.; 3 boxes, P. N. Trebeck; 1 case, Ferguson; 1 case, W. Maddock; 5 cases, H. P. Ward; 12 cases, A. F. Conant; 3 sacks seeds, Law, Somner, and Co.; 6 bars iron, J. Mathier; 3 bales 1 case 3 cases metal, J. C. De Voy; 3 cases, 2 trunks, H. Moore; 1 parcel, E. San Juit; 1 bag seeds, H. R. Hall; 90 bags onions, Sainty; 30 bags bags, W. Wright; 2 cases, Mr. Marks; 6 hogsheads 6 half-hogsheads 12 kilderkins ale, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 3 casks coffee, 2 cases pepper, 2 boxes almonds, 25 hogsheads beer, Brabant and Co.; 1 parcel, Cubitt; 1 box opium, Sum Kum Onn; 1 case, Lassetter; 300 boxes blue, 38 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—MARCH 2.

Florence Irving (s.), for Moreton Bay: 54 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 20 chests tea, Ferguson, Webb, and Co.; 21 packages tobacco, 79 cases kerosene, 5 cases bitters, 20 cases maizena, 4 bags pepper, 10 cases wine, 4 cases moselle, 5 packages, J. Powell; 50 bags flour, 2 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co; 5 packages, Mackinlay, Brothers; 2 cases coffee, Hughes; 20 bags potatoes, H. Clarke; 1 case, J. Graham; 2 packages, W. G. Ainsworth; 10 cases wine, Wyndham, Lindeman, and Co.; 2 packages boots, J. M. Illidge; 64 cases fruit, J. Brown; 6 kegs butter, Robinson; 3 cases oil, A. Fairfax and Co.; 1 case, J. Kohn and Co.; 1 case, Beilby and Scott; 30 bags potatoes, 5 bags onions, J. M'Kenney; 10 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 7 cases fruit, Isbester; 20 kegs butter, M. Hughes; 4 kegs butter, L. Moran; 1 case, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 70 bags flour, 55 bags maize, 18 cases fruit, J. Cameron; 120 bags flour, 81 bags potatoes, Barker and Co.; 16 bags potatoes, 11 cases fruit, G. W. Andrews; 4 kegs butter, Nipper and See; 23 cases fruit, P. James.

City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne: 743 boxes tea, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 14 casks tobacco, M. Bayley; 98 boxes tea, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 381 bags maize, H. H. Beauchamp; 53 bags maize, J. Campbell and Co.; 30 bags maize, E. Lowther; 30 casks butter, H. Clarke; 2 bags seed, H. Hall; 5 cases fruit, W. Ellis; 1 case, Alderson; 1 case, J. Gaffney; 2 cases sewing machines, S. Hebblewhite; 4 hogsheads lime, Colonial Sugar Company; 1 case, Dalley; 12 cases fruit, J. Brown; 20 bags oysters, Woodward; 1 package, G. Dolman; 100 bags maize, E. Priestly; 208 bags maize, 2 hogsheads eggs, C. B. Bond; 50 kegs butter, Whittingham, Brothers; 20 bags potatoes, 5 cases fruit, J. Sainty; 5 casks tallow, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 319 bags maize, W. Wright; 25 bags oysters, P. James; 14 bags oysters, 1 case fruit, G. Clarke; 40 bags oysters, 4 casks tongues, Cullum.

Tinonee (s.), for Maryborough: 1 bags sugar, 5 chests 30 half-chests tea, Brown and Co.; 1 bale blankets, J. Powell; 20 cases geneva, 20 casks beer, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 9 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 31 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 1 bale blankets, W. and S. Gardiner; 2 bales blankets, F. Perks and Co.; 1 package, A. Cubitt; 8 bundles iron, 1 case, P. N. Russell and Co.; 18 bars 1 bundle 50 sheets iron, F. Lassetter and Co.; 1 case, E. C. Weekes; 20 bags flour, R. G. Massie; 3 packages, J. Isaacs; 50 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 1 package, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 2 packages, Alderson and Sons; 100 sacks 40 bags flour, 1 case, Beilby and Scott; 3 cases, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 133 bags flour, T. C. Brillat; 2 packages, H. Beit; 3 packages, Broomfield and Whitaker; 18 bars 11 bundles iron, 10 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 2 kegs nails, J. B. Holdsworth; 8 bags potatoes, O'Doud and Co.; 6 packages, E. Vickery; 22 packages, Chapman, Brothers; 1 case, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package boots, Saddington and Sons; 7 packages, H. P. Palser; 6 cases fruit, 1 bag onions, Isbester; 40 bags flour, J. Wearne; 20 bags potatoes, Webb and Booth; 8 pigs, R. and F. Tooth and Co.

Boomerang (s.), for Gladstone, Port Denison, and Cleveland Bay: 50 cases geneva, 2 hogsheads 7 quarter-casks 2 cases brandy, 4 cases 1 quarter-cask wine, 1 package tobacco, 1 quarter-cask whisky, 15 cases bitters, 1 case curaçoa, 101 bags 2 casks sugar, 16 cases fruit, 8 packages tea, 130 bags flour, 101 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 1 case bitters, 1 cask rum, 1 quarter-cask wine, 3 packages, Peats and Harcourt; 1 package tobacco, 3 packages tea, 5 bags salt, 30 bags flour, 24 packages, Parbury, Brothers; 3 cases whisky, 6 cases geneva, 1 quarter-cask wine, 1 quarter-cask brandy, 6 cases kerosene, 18 packages, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 3 cases whisky, 1 quarter-cask brandy, 2 hogsheads 6 casks beer, 5 cases geneva, 1 quarter-cask wine, Tucker and Co.; 1 package tobacco, W. H. Aldis; 1 quarter-cask wine, Allan, Street, and Norton; 1 case, J. Powell; 32 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 4 packages tea, 15 bags sugar, 13 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 8 bags sugar, 1 case coffee, 2 packages tea, 10 packages, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 6 cases drapery, 1 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 2 packages, Saddington and Son; 3 packages tea, 1 case, Tin War; 22 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 15 packages, J. P. Holdsworth; 1 case wine, R. Nott; 10 bags flour, J. Wearne; 3 packages, J. Isaacs; 40 bags flour, 4 packages, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 3 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 10 hogsheads tar, P. N. Russell and Co.; 1 package, Alderson and Sons; 7 packages, Bennett Brothers; 20 bags flour, 10 bags salt, 1 case, Peterson, Bocsen, and Co.; 1 case, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 12 packages, Hilton Browne and Co.; 20 bags potatoes, 4 packages, H. Clarke; 1 package, Bligh; 1 case, Biddell Brothers; 2 cases, Myers and Solomon; 1 case, D. M'Call; 1 package, Saunders and Co.; 1 case, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 1 horse, Thornton; 1 case, Hebblewhite; 2 cases, J. Watson; 1 bag maize, A. S. N. Co.; 20 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 17 packages, E. Chapman and Co.; 1 case, O. B. Ebsworth; 1 box silver coin (£200), Bank New South Wales; 12 packages, Lawless; 50 bags potatoes, 20 bags maize, 10 bags onions, 7 cases fruit, 1 package, R. Veseys; 20 bags maize, 20 bags potatoes, 5 bags bran, 6 bags onions, 2 cases, Webb and Booth; 16 bags potatoes, 6 bags onions, 5 packages, R. Elliott; 2 cases, J. Sands; 32 bags potatoes, 5 bags onions, 12 cases fruit, 1 package, Lindsay and Co.; 1 case, Simpson; 4 bags onions, 1 package, J. H. Mulholland; 13 cases fruit, P. James; 1 case kerosene, 2 bags salt, 5 bags rice, R. Towns and Co.; 1 buggy, Morehead; 20 bags flour, 21 bags potatoes, 8 bags onions, 8 cases fruit, 8 cases, J. Cameron; 8 bags potatoes, 2 cases onions, E. Chapman and Co.; 3 bags oysters, Emerson.

Argo, for Shanghai: 400 tons coal, Bulli Coal Co.

Coorong, for Adelaide, via Newcastle: 475 bags flour, 302 bags wheat, 30 bags bran, 24 bags pollard, original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Callao.—By the Prince George, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Shanghai.—By the Argo, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For New Caledonia.—By H. I. M. S. Nereide, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For San Francisco.—By the Australind, this day, at noon.

For London.—By the Epsom, and Lord Raglan, this day, at noon.

For Rockhampton.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Prima Donna, on Tuesday, at noon.

For Hokitika.—By the Lizzie Coleson, on Tuesday, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, March 2: Egmont (s.), 300 tons, Captain Hall, for Hokitika; Mary Smith, schooner, 90 tons, Captain Watson, for Maryborough.

The Fire King (s.) left Taree at 5.30 a.m. on the 1st instant; Cundletown at 6 a.m.; crossed the bar 3 p.m. with heavy sea and wind from eastward; passed Cape Hawk at 5 p.m., and the Agnes Irving bound north. Entered Sydney Heads at 7.30 a.m. on 2nd; arrived alongside the Caledonian Wharf at 8.15 a.m. The ketches Amity and John Western were at the bar ready for sea. The West Hartley No. 1, Esther, and Jane loaded, were on their way down to the bar. The schooner May Queen had just arrived from Sydney. Cargo: 400 bags maize, 20 bags potatoes, 12 bags onions, 4 bags oysters, 1 bag fish, and sundries.

The Susannah Booth, from Otago the 16th ultimo, reports light variable weather throughout.

The Young Australia arrived from Hokitika on the evening of the 1st instant, having made the passage there and back to Sydney in the unprecedented time of eighteen days. She left Sydney on the 11th February, with the full complement of passengers. Captain M'Gee reports light winds and calms throughout the trip, made the land to the southward of Hokitika on the morning of the 17th ultimo, but, owing to light northerly winds and thick weather, did not succeed in reaching anchorage until the evening of the 20th. The following day landed passengers and got underway for Sydney the same evening; experienced on return strong west and north-west winds for first three days, and remainder of passage light southerly and south-east weather. She brings no passengers, everybody being off to the new rushes.

The Wonga Wonga (s.) left Melbourne at 8 p.m. on the 28th ultimo; at 3.30, 1st instant, passed Wilson's Promontory; rounded Cape Howe at midnight; and arrived at Sydney at 2 a.m. on the 3rd. Experienced a succession of head winds throughout the passage. At 11 p.m. on the 28th ultimo, passed the Alexandra (s.) fifteen miles S.E. of Cape Schanck; at 30 minutes p.m., on the 1st instant, passed the Barwon (s.).

The Kembla (s.) brings up 364 cheeses, 286 bags bark, 70 kegs butter, 80 bags potatoes, 70 sides bacon, 70 bales wool, and sundries.

... passengers, and cargo, from Panama. She left Wellington on Tuesday morning, the 26th February, having arrived there from Panama on the Sunday afternoon, 24th. Her late arrival was caused through the non-arrival of mails at Panama at the proper time, in consequence of which she was detained at that port for three days. The first half of the passage was accomplished in twelve days and fifteen hours, and the whole in the contract time of twenty-seven days and two hours. By her arrival here on Sunday she is only one day late, this fine steamer having picked up two of the three days (she left late) during the voyage. On the Atlantic side the R. M. S. Atrato, which did not leave England until 3rd January owing to a snow storm, met with very severe weather shortly after leaving the English Channel, during which the second officer, Mr. Arthur Edwards, was washed overboard and drowned; boats were carried away; sponsons stove in, and other serious damages sustained, causing a delay in the passage of four days. The Rakaia arrived at Panama with the home ward mails on the morning of the 5th January after a very favourable passage, and the passengers and mails left Colon for St. Thomas the same evening. Fine weather prevailed during this present voyage, and communication was held with Pitcairn's Island. But for the previous month having been a short one, this vessel would have caught the outward mail per Rushine, 58 days being the total time from England, and it must also be borne in mind that she is now six months out of dock, only a partial cleaning being effected at Panama.

The Firefly, brig, left San Francisco on the 2nd January, and but for the arrival of the Panama mail would have brought us later American intelligence. She touched at Tahiti, where she remained four days, sailing again on the 4th February.

The cargo of the Kiama comprises 10 bales bark, 20 bags oysters, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

March 1.—Contest, barque, 322 tons, Leighton, from Brisbane.
March 1.—Eli Whitney, barque, 507 tons, Place, from Dunedin, N. Z.
March 1.—Storm Bird, schooner, from Hokitika, N. Z.

DEPARTURES.

March 1.—Australia, brig, Boyd, for Melbourne, with 196 tons coal.
March 1.—Sorata, barque, Clulow, for Adelaide, with 591 tons coal.
March 1.—Alarm, brig, Davis, for Nelson, N. Z., with 280 tons coal.
March 2.—Fanny, schooner, Downing, for Melbourne, with 260 tons coal.
March 2.—Alcandra, schooner, Dyson, for Melbourne, with 300 tons coal.
March 2.—Henrietta Maria, Dutch ship, Jebbes, for Macassar, with 900 tons coal.
March 2.—Monarch, barque, Blake, for Melbourne, with 330 tons coal.
March 2.—Sea Bird, schooner, Abbott, for Adelaide, with 150 tons coal.

Shipping.—The arrivals during the week have been very numerous, consisting principally of vessels of large tonnage from Melbourne and the other colonies, among which may be mentioned the Kingston, of 1208 tons register. The shipment of coals is about the average quantity, being 14,334 tons, of which 4698 tons were sent to Sydney, 5612 to Victoria, 1758 to South Australia, 1171 to Nelson, and 1139 for steamers and home consumption.

Freights.—To Melbourne (wharf), 14s; Adelaide, 12s; Wallaroo, 15s; Shanghai, 33s to 34s; Ningpo, 30s; Hongkong, 25s; Singapore, 15s; Galle, 20s; Bombay, 30s; Mauritius, 21s; Manila, 14s; Batavia, 15s; Macassar, 25s; and San Francisco, 25s to 26s per ton of 2240 lbs.

The Cawarra Boilers.—We mentioned in our issue of Saturday last that preparations were being made by Mr. J. Scott to ship the boilers recovered from the wreck of the Cawarra, on board the steamer Omeo. The work of shipping them will not take place so soon now as it was expected they would, owing to a delay having occurred in getting timber sufficiently strong to construct shears with. One of the spars referred to in our former paragraph was found, on close examination, not to be strong enough for the purpose it was required for, and another one was ordered to be brought in. Some idea of the strength of the timber necessary in the construction of shears for the lifting of these boilers may be obtained when we mention that the weight of the two boilers is somewhere about forty tons. The sum of £800 has been paid to Messrs. Scott and Adam for the boilers delivered *on board* the Omeo. In consequence of the delay in constructing the shears, accounted *for* above, it is uncertain by what time the boilers will be shipped.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, March 2.

Export of Coal.—The following is a return of the quantities of coal shipped from Newcastle during the week ending Thursday, February 28th. For Sydney:—A. A. Co., 569 tons; Minmi, 1468; Wallsend, 901; Lambton, 685; Waratah, 691; Co-operative, 532. For Melbourne: A. A. Co., 1987; Minmi, 350; Wallsend, 500; Lambton, 941; Waratah, 1345; Co-operative, 150. For Geelong: Lambton, 331. For Adelaide: Lambton, 559; Waratah, 391. For Wallaroo: Waratah, 478. For Nelson: Wallsend, 890; Lambton, 281; steamers A. A. Co., 95; Burwood, 165; Minmi, 328; Waratah, 231. Home Consumption: A. A. Co., 138; Burwood, 168; Minmi, 327; Waratah, 30; Co-operative, 50. Total: A. A. Co., 2789; Burwood, 265; Minmi, 2145; Wallsend, 2297; Lambton, 3136; Waratah, 3173; Co-operative, 532. Total: 14,334 tons and 60 tons coke from Minmi.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

February 25.—Atalanta, from Boston; Danish Beauty, from Mauritius; Condor, from Galle; Omega, Eliza Goddard, Catherine, Southern Cross, Exodus, from Newcastle; City of Sydney, from Clarence River; Homeward Bound, from New York; Maxwell, from Glasgow; Isabella, from Mauritius.

The Isabella Brown, bound to Sydney, was spoken on Monday afternoon, off Cape Otway, by the brig Isabella.—*Argus*, February 27.

The barque Atlantic, eighteen days out, from Melbourne to Mauritius, was spoken on December 14th, in latitude 31° S., and longitude 118° E., by the French brig Pioneer.—*Argus*, February 27.

The R.M.S.S. Bombay with the European and Indian mails on board, left her anchorage yesterday afternoon with the usual punctuality. She took over 26,000 oz. of gold. The following is a list of the passengers:—Mr. J. H. Brooke, for Galle; Mr. and Mrs. M'Bain, Mr. Peet, Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, two children, and servant, for Marseilles; Messrs. J. P. Strachan, Fawns, and Palmer, for Southampton. Cargo: 22 boxes, containing 20,167 oz. 12 dwts. 10 grs. gold, 11 boxes containing 27,135 sovereigns 15s, specie, and original cargo from Sydney.—*Argus*, February 27.

BELFAST.

DEPARTURE.

February 27.—Urania, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

February 23.—Prince Edward, for Sydney.
February 27.—Prince Regent, for Sydney.

OTAGO.

ARRIVAL.

February 22.—Countess Russell, from London.

WELLINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

February 24.—Spartan, from Sydney; Rakaia (s.), from Panama; Gazelle, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

February 15.—P. C. E., Cantero, for Newcastle.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

January 14.—Fleur de Maurice, from Sydney; Florence Barclay, from Newcastle.

CALLAO.

ARRIVALS.

December 23.—Rowena, from New Zealand; Maryborough, from Brisbane.
December 24.—Southern Ocean, from Brisbane.

NEW YORK.

DEPARTURE.

January 4.—Medusa, for Melbourne.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVALS.

January.—Atrevida, Joachim, Christina, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January.—Ann Saunderson, for Sydney.

The Atrevida, of Sydney, has been chartered for Hongkong.—*Alta California*, January 10.

VALPARAISO.

ARRIVALS.

January 1.—Herald of Light, Kite, Mary Edith, Ancella, Hydra, Toftcombs, from Sydney; Trossachs, Ambelin, from New Zealand; Resolute, from Otago.

DEPARTURE.

January 1.—Waverley, for Cobija, to load grain for New Zealand.

CLEARED OUT.

January.—Trossachs, for Iquique.

British barque Uruguay left Valparaiso on the 30th ultimo, laden with grain and bound to Great Britain. On the 6th instant some boatmen picked up to the southward of the port some fragments of a wreck, as also two trunks, one belonging to a seaman known to be one of her crew; the other recognised as belonging to a lady passenger on board of her. Although a search has been made along the coast for the wreck, nothing further has been found of it, or of any of the crew or passengers.—*Panama Star*, January 26.

The Jacmel Packet.—Owing to the repairs required on this vessel, she did not get to sea until the 9th instant, when she left under command of Captain Saunders, consigned by Consul Rice to the collector of the port of New York. Notwithstanding the decision of President Olarte, admitting Consul Rice's right to seize the vessel, we regret to learn that the local authorities of Aspinwall, and the courts there and in Panama, continued up to the last moment to throw obstacles in the way of Consul Rice dispatching her, and thus extending their protection to one of the most notorious cases of fraud and barratry on record. Such a course is not particularly calculated to impress foreign nations with a high opinion of Isthmus justice, and is a poor guarantee to foreign shippers for protection, if they are ever unlucky enough to get within the clutches of our courts.—*Panama Star*, January 24.

Petroleum and Coal Oil as Steam Fuel.—The Shelelia, a steam yacht, owned by Mr. Barff, of Glasgow, has made two trips to Gravesend and back, propelled by steam raised with liquid fuel, without the use of an atom of coal. The first trip suggested some minor improvements, and the second had the strongest hopes of the most complete success. It is fully anticipated that as soon as an unimportant mechanical difficulty is dispensed with, the public will be startled by the full realisation of their expectations. A joint-stock company is already in course of formation for "taking over" the patent, under which Messrs. Barff have been experimenting. If the invention proves such a complete success as we have reason to hope, it will cheer the heart of many an oilman whose tanks and barrels are running over with dead stock.—*Panama Star*.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.

Per Lochiel for Sydney: Mr. Gould and Mr. Upton.

Per Queen of Nations, for Sydney: Mr. H. Reed, Mr. W. Cadell, Mr. Hogarth, Rev. O King, Rev. J. P. Chareyre, Rev. O J. Treutlier, Rev. S. Montmayeur, Rev. D. A. Moris, Rev. J. Gata, Miss A. Noyton, Miss M. James, Miss J. Voke, and Miss T. Bequin.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—MARCH 2.

5 tons potatoes, R. J. Hardy
70 cases chicory, 5 boxes tin, 39 cases oilstores, J. M'Gregor
1 case champagne, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.
250 plates, 460 bars iron, O. B. Ebsworth
6 quarter-casks wine, 34 packages drapery, J. Powell
50 tons salt, Smith, Brothers
10 tons flour, D. Williamson
50 hogsheads beer, 75 quarter-casks, 250 cases 20 hogsheads brandy, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
200 barrels currants, Allan, Street, and Norton
300 cases brandy, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

March 1.—Derwent (s.), for Launceston; Tell, Syren, for Newcastle; Western Chief, for Callao.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

March 1.—Yarra Yarra (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
March 2.	8.30 a.m.	W.S.W.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Moderate, and clear.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
March 3.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Moderate, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

MARCH 2.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Bowen	S. Cloudy.			No report
Waverley	SW. Stormy			No report
Rockhampton	Calm. Raining			No report
Hawkwood	SSE. Dull			No report
Maryborough	Calm. Dull			No report
Gayndah	Calm. Cloudy			No report
Brisbane	S. Cloudy			SE. Cloudy
Toowoomba	E., light. Rain			No report
Nebo	SW. Cloudy			No report
Port Mackay	SE. Cloudy			No report.
N. S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	SE. Raining			SE. Showery
Grafton	SE. Showery	30·12	70°	SE. Showery
Glen Innes	NE. Cloudy			E. Cloudy
Armidale	E. Cloudy	26·970	62°	E. Cloudy
Tamworth	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Murrurundi	SE. Fine			SW. Cloudy.
Singleton	E. Cloudy			NE. Cloudy
Maitland	Calm. Dull			W. Fine
Newcastle	NW. Showery	29·142	68°	ENE. Fine
Windsor	SW. Showery			ESE. Cloudy
Sydney	NE. Dull			NE. Fine
South Head	WSW. Fine			NE. Fine
Wollongong	NE., mod. Cloudy			NE. Fine
Kiama	N., strong. Fine			Calm. Fine
Bathurst	WSW. Fine			SW. Fine
Mudgee	E. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cassilis	SE. Cloudy			E. Fine, cloudy
Wellington	SE. Fine			Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine, warm
Orange	NW., light. Fine			Calm. Fine, warm
Forbes	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine, warm
Young	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine
Urana	NNE. Fine			Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	E. Fine, clear	29,850	78°	Calm. Fine, clear
Hay	S. Fine, hot			Calm. Fine, clear
Moulamein	Calm. Fine, hot			Calm. Fine, hot
Balranald	W. Fine, clear			Calm. Fine, hot
Euston	No report			No report
Wentworth	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine, clear
Goulburn	Calm. Fine, mild			NNE. Dull, close
Braidwood	NW. Fine			NW. Fine
Araluen	NW. Cloudy, fine			NW. Fine, hot
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Cooma	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Kiandra	N. Fine, clear	25·650	52°	Calm. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine, clear	29·634	69°	Calm. Fine.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	N., light. Fine	30·056	78°	No report
Queenscliff	N., fresh. Fine	30·10	73°	No report
Cape Schanck	N., fresh. Gloomy	29·79	67°	No report
Cape Otway	N., fresh. Fine	29·785	66°	No report
Portland	NNW. mod. Sultry	30·020	68°	No report.
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Gulchen Bay	W., light. Fine	30·050	65°	No report
Adelaide	NE., light. Fine	29·860	86°	No report.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation 10° 1′ 38″ East. 1864.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MARCH 1ST, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force	Wind. Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·297	69·6	64	E. by N.	0·1	4	7	0·5	4·5
P.M. 3	·225	72·0	54	S. by E.	0·5	8	1		
" 9	·205	67·1	71	E.N.E.	0·1	3	0		2·5
Mean	30·242	69·6	67·3		0·2	5	2·7		3·5

Evaporation for 24 hours ... 0·201

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ... 74·1 | Sun—maximum ... 105·1
Minimum ... 61·5 | Grass—minimum ... 55·2

Total rainfall from January 1st to March 2nd, 6·0 inches.
Annual average of the preceding eight years = 19·9 inches.

* COMPARISON OF STATIONS.
MARCH 2ND, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	AT 9 A.M. Barometer.	Tempera.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	30·204	67·1	86	W.N.W.	0·2	2	71·1	61·9	0
GRAFTON*		30·008	70·0	69	S.E.	1·0	10	80·0	65·0	0·2
NEWCASTLE	132	30·292	69·5	81	N.W.	1·0	9	75·5	61·3	0
SOUTH HEAD	267	30·361	64·8	92	W.S.W.	0·4	3	81·8	61·0	0
KIANDRA	4640	30·215	54·1	67	N.	4·0	0	72·0	32·8	
DENILIQUIN	410	30·130	76·0	46	E.	1·0	0	90·1	60·3	0

* Grafton barometer reading is corrected to 32° Fah., but not to mean sea level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MARCH 4TH.

Object.	R. Ascension	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.
SUN	22.50	7·27 S.	5.54	6.30
MOON	21·7	13·8 S.	3·34 a.m.	4·56 p.m.
MERCURY	23.57	6·19 S.	7·17 a.m.	7.9 p.m.
VENUS	19·12	18 43 S.	2.17 a.m.	3.59 p.m.
MARS	6.54	26·10 N.	3.26 p.m.	12·53 a.m.
JUPITER	21.55	15·6 S.	4.9 a.m.	5.31 p.m.
SATURN	15.29	16·34 S.	9·56 p.m.	11.30 a.m.

Moon's age, 27·2 days.
High water at Port Denison ......a.m. 6h. 49m., p.m 7h. 13m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

THE opening of the railway to Mittagong, of which an account has been already given, will we hope tend to strengthen the conviction that in this direction the energies of the colonies should be exerted. We do not, however, overlook the fact that in the formation of railways to the interior we shall not receive from them any direct revenue sufficient to pay the cost of construction, at least for a long time to come. We are not at all insensible of the danger that in this work the expenditure of the country may exceed its means of annual payment, and so involve it in considerable financial trouble. But we are quite impressed with the fact that the result of all past experience shows that wherever the outlay is practicable it is in the highest degree serviceable to interests not to be set down in figures, and not to be made up in any annual Budget.

The construction of railways has this important result, that it brings the population of a country within the limits of easy communication; that it facilitates culture, that it improves the market; that it assists in furnishing the means of improved civilisation; that it diminishes the general cost of government; that it removes one great difficulty from the want of effective surveillance; in short, that it is one of the great instruments by which wealth is increased and universal prosperity promoted. A few years have led to this conviction in almost every European country. The growth of railroads and electric telegraphs is the marvel of the age. The maps are crossed and intersected, in all directions, with these wonderful and costly constructions, and though much has been wasted and much has been lost and stolen, still the outcome of the whole is that the wealth of the countries where these roads are possessed has steadily and largely increased. It is found that in consequence the power of consumption of all articles which supply the revenue is also multiplied. It would be much more satisfactory, indeed, if there were some way in which the public could be better indemnified generally for what to some extent is a local outlay. If the land on the lines of road were still in the hands of the Government, and were sold as in America, to assist in the cost of construction; if where great advantages are conferred upon the population of the place, a special contribution could be obtained, all these things might be most desirable; but it must be remembered, nevertheless, that the inhabitants on the line of road, as well as those at each terminus, are largely tributary both to the general revenue itself and to the amounts collected at the different stations for the use of the line.

The borrowing of money for reproductive works is not only a universal practice, but if made with prudence, and with a plan for liquidation, it is a legitimate mode of providing the cost. It is not fair that the present hour should be burthened with labours which are for all time to come, or that the convenience of the present time should be entirely denied, because it may impose a charge upon a future period, when probably it will be light in comparison with the benefit inherited. Nor must it be forgotten in the construction of works of this kind, if judiciously made, that large items of expense are avoided if they are not delayed too long. When the land is in the hands of the public, one great charge is avoided, as well as all those costly modes of valuation which are necessary when private interests are to be compensated. Thus it may be questioned whether, at the end of twenty years, the colony may not have gained by the construction of works which within the first ten years will not pay, providing they are remunerative during the next ten years.

We need hardly point out the great advantage which will be enjoyed by a city with a semi-tropical climate by the opening of the interior, where there are high lands and colder atmospheres, and where children show the mixture of roses as clear and bright as in the fatherland. Besides this, fruits and produce of every kind will be furnished for a market where the demand will ever be multiplied, besides supplying an export to countries where these advantages are not so readily enjoyed.

The construction of a railway at the present time, unless there be considerable engineering difficulties, ought to be much cheaper than in former years. Every article for such works is now produced at the lowest cost of manufacturing industry. It is no longer a special trade with peculiar mysteries, but it is as open and subdivided as the trade of watchmaking. Not only may all articles in demand be supplied with great facility, but the market price is perfectly ascertainable, and so the room for abuses which formerly existed is greatly diminished. We have also the advantage of new methods of excavation if we knew how to employ them. The laborious system of cutting rocks and moving earth which prevailed at one time is elsewhere now superseded by methods which have lost the doubt by which novelty is encompassed. That which was imagined has been attempted, and that which was attempted has been accomplished. In mining, in particular, we are told that methods of piercing the rock and blasting it, are now in full practice, which prove one-half cheaper than the cost of manual labour even in those countries where men work for a shilling a day. The marvellous apparatus of Mont Cenis now penetrating through miles of rocks is adopted in simpler forms for less undertakings, and will no doubt be finally brought into easy manipulation. When, however, we speak of the cheapening of the cost of railways we certainly have no fancy for those that are commonly called "cheap." We cannot afford to lose two or three hundred people in order to save a little excavation, or to risk the tumbling over a precipice, because we will venture on the last possible margin of safety. Ostentatious cheapness is in almost every instance dearness—often it is danger, and not unfrequently it implies a want of tenderness for life and a moral insensibility which would be a disgrace to any people. Let our work be done reasonably and without useless ornamentation, but everything solid and safe, so that when we part with our friends for a journey it may not be with any serious apprehensions that a telegram will tell us they are engulphed in some chasm or lost in some stream.

The progress of railway making in this country hitherto has been rather slow. Our first attempts were costly and initiatory. In the second stage there has been probably more successful engineering and a better construction; but every moment requires vigilance to guard against abuses, which must cluster around a department where ministerial responsibility often means subjection to a system of jobbery. Where works are pushed with extraordinary speed there is still more scope for this kind of imposition; but there is no reason why we should not advance at a more rapid rate than hitherto, especially as the opportunity is afforded, if plans were only well considered and guarantees fairly provided to obtain loans in the London market and so furnish the means of a more energetic administration. In a neighbouring colony—Tasmania—a railway bill has just been passed to enable a company, on raising £50,000, to borrow on the security of Government, depriving themselves, however, of all profits until the Government security is indemnified. This should be the system in all cross railways. Assistance may be well given by the State for feeding lines, providing those who ask for them will subject themselves to a part of the responsibility, and find at least that proportion of capital which shall guarantee their good faith. The only lines certainly which a Government should make alone are those which may be properly called main lines, which may be subservient to the common interests of the community. Those who live ten miles from the railway and wish for a cross line ought to make it themselves, and to be satisfied to know that hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent on the work which will render their branch line effectual.

THE Rakaia, with the English mails via Panama, arrived yesterday. Though three days overdue, her own voyage has been performed punctually, the detention being owing to the late arrival of the steamer on the other side of the Isthmus. She brings English papers to the 2nd of January, and English telegraphic news to the 15th of January, or four days later than the telegraphic news by the last overland mail.

Rumours are said to be rife respecting a change in the Cabinet, but that has been the case for the past two months. The cause of the dissension is a difference of opinion on the way in which the Reform question is to be treated,—some preferring a policy of concession, others of resistance. The reformers are reported to have wisely abandoned their intention to overawe the House of Commons by a display of physical force in the presentation of petitions, and will proceed with their agitation in a constitutional way. A persistence in an opposite plan would have lost them many friends who, while desiring Reform much, desire order more.

The winter in England is severe. The country is snowed up, and there is proportionate suffering among the poor.

The American yachtsmen have been received with a profusion of welcome, as though the opportunity had been seized of paying a compliment to America, and restoring the *entente cordiale*. Nothing is settled about the Alabama claims, but the *Times* states on good authority that overtures have been made to the American Government to submit them to arbitration.

The Fenian alarm appears to be somewhat subsiding. Fenian agents seem anxious to get back safely to America. STEPHENS has not been seen in Ireland, though a man has been arrested in Norfolk suspected of being the redoubtable Head Centre. But Keepham is an out-of-the-way place for the Fenian leader to hide himself in, and the case may be one of mistaken identity. It is stated in New York advices, dated January 11th, that STEPHENS was still in New York, that he had been deposed from his dignity in favour of General GLEESON, "a fighting man," but that Fenianism was about "played out."

The plan for reorganising the French army, which is said to be so largely the plan of the EMPEROR himself, has been abandoned, at least for the present, or in its proposed form. Public opinion pronounced too decidedly against it. This looks as if the French people were disposed to be pacific, and were not prepared to sacrifice too much to *la gloire*. If France were attacked, the French people would doubtless spring to arms, as they have done before; but there are limits to the conscription they will endure simply to make France the arbiter of Europe, if not the menace.

Meanwhile, BISMARK, whose words are now looked for as anxiously as those of NAPOLEON ever were as indicative of coming European policy, has soothed apprehensions by announcing that, as to regenerated Prussia—*c'est la paix*. Now that Prussia is contented, Europe may be tranquil. The announcement reads something like a parody of previous Napoleonic utterances, although the form of words is required, but now that Prussia has got what it wanted it will sheathe the sword and stack the needle-gun, and direct itself to the consolidation of its gains. The Duke of AUGUSTENBERG has abandoned his useless claims to the old Danish duchies, has absolved the Holsteiners from their oath of allegiance, and has himself sworn allegiance to the KING OF PRUSSIA.

In South Germany, Bavaria is about to reorganise her army. Austria has proclaimed an amnesty to the Press, and it is said that at last the Hungarian Constitution will be restored.

The disturbed part of Europe is Turkey. The Greek excitement has not subsided. Insurrections are still plotted. The Porte has memorialised the European Governments on the situation, and various diplomatic understandings between the Great Powers are rumoured. Any special agreement on the subject between France and England is denied, further than that the two Governments, will abstain from interference as long as Russia similarly abstains.

In America, the impeachment of President JOHNSON is taking shape. It has not yet been resolved on, and may not be, but, by the large majority of 106 to 36, the House of Representatives has appointed the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether there is any ground for impeachment. The crimes formally charged in the resolution are that he has usurped power in violation of the law, in that he has corruptly used the appointing power and the pardoning power and the veto power—in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States—in that he has corruptly interfered with elections, and committed acts which are high crimes and misdemeanors. The inquiry may result in no true bill being found; but that it should be instituted at all shows the feeling and determination of Congress.

The bill for giving the negroes equality of suffrage in the district of Columbia was disallowed by the PRESIDENT; but, of course, his veto was over-ridden, the majority in Congress being such as to make the veto of no importance. To complete the policy of which this is only the initiation a bill is said to be in preparation establishing negro suffrage in all the States. It is further reported that the majority in Congress intends to enforce the provisions of the constitutional amendment throughout the Southern States, and to do this under martial law, and not leave it to local inclination.

The one solitary gain to the policy of President JOHNSON is a decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that trials by military commissioners are illegal except where martial law is in force. This decision has suggested the idea of bringing cases before the Court of a character to draw forth decisions that would practically condemn as unconstitutional the congressional scheme of reconstruction. But the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is MR. CHASE, who has no leanings towards a Southern policy.

The French troops were positively to leave Mexico by the first of March, so that, if that stipulation has been fulfilled, the evacuation has by this time taken place, and the tricolour no longer protects the youngest of empires. MAXIMILIAN still remains at his post, in spite of the news agents, who ever and anon report his embarkation. He seems determined to do his best with a native army, and is said to have a fairer chance of success than a little time ago was thought possible. Dissensions among his adversaries are doing him service.

NEW GAOL REGULATIONS.—A new code of regulations for the good management of the gaols of the colony, made by the Executive Council, and published in a supplement to the *Government Gazette* on the 19th of last month, came into force on Friday last, the 1st *instant*. *Hitherto there* has been no general code for the guidance of the gaolers and others employed in our prison establishments, but each gaol has had a code suited, as was believed, to its own requirements. The code which has just come into force is comprehensive, embracing, as it does, some of the best regulations under the late Sir Joshua Jebb's system, some of those which have been found to work well in the gaols of Victoria, together with others, which have been in operation for some time past in many of our own gaols. Full instructions are given for the guidance of officers of all grades—gaolers, warders, matrons, female warders, overseers, and foremen, schoolmasters, visiting justices, surgeons, and chaplains. Also, full directions for the treatment and conduct of prisoners; for the management of prison schools; for the *escort of prisoners and lunatics*; for the remission of sentences, and for the dietary according to the class of the prisoners. There are four scales of dietary; one for Darlinghurst, Parramatta, and Maitland gaols; one for all other country gaols except Berrima and Port Macquarie; one for Berrima gaol, in which a system of separate treatment is carried out; and one for the invalid establishment at Port Macquarie. The regulations have been carefully prepared, and appear well adapted to meet the requirements for which they were framed.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A deputation of electors waited on Mr. W. B. Dalley on Friday last, requesting that gentleman to come forward as a candidate for the representation of East Sydney. Mr. Dalley thanked the deputation for the honour they sought to confer on him, but stated "that, even if elected, he would not take his seat for any constituency."

ERRATA.—Corrigenda in Mr. Clarke's paper from the "Catalogue of the Natural and Industrial Products of New South Wales," reprinted in Friday's *Herald*:—For "National," read Natural; for "Manero" and "Manerao," read Manero; for "Syringapora," read Syringopora; for "receptaculites," read Receptaculites; for "Habits," read Halysites; for "*Andiantus crinum*," read *Adiantites crinum*; for "Mincannitta," read Winnamatta; for "Phyllotheca," read Phyllotheca; for "Wollumbilly," read Wollumbilla.

CONCERT AT NEWTOWN.—Madame E. Wallace Bushelle and some of her pupils have generously offered their gratuitous services to aid the fund now being raised for the erection of a new infant schoolroom at St. Peter's, Cook's River Road, they have arranged the concert which is to take place this evening in the Newtown School of Arts. The programme contains some very favourite songs and a large number will no doubt take advantage of this opportunity to enjoy a musical treat and at the same time render substantial assistance to a good work.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.—The *New York Herald* of January 11th, in an article commenting on the above race, and the civilities of the English towards the American yachtsmen, remarks:—"One of the most interesting facts which has reached us from England in connection with the race is, that a sum of £5000 has been subscribed in aid of the families and friends of the men who have been lost *from the Vesta. On this side, so far as we are aware*, the sum subscribed amounts to only five thousand dollars. Surely the American people will not allow themselves to be left behind in this matter."

RIFLE MATCH.—A rifle match between the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of No. 1 and No. 5 Companies was recently shot at the Victoria Rifle Range, No 5 winning by 56 points. Ranges, 200, 400, 500, and 600 yards, five shots at each; Enfield rifles; Hythe position; Wimbledon targets and scoring. The scores were as follows:—

No. 5 COMPANY.

	200.	400.	500.	600.
Captain Richards	9	8	7	7—31
Lieutenant Phillips	9	11	3	10—33
Sergeant Linsley	13	11	12	5—41
Johnston	6	15	5	3—29
Corporal Brewster	11	15	7	13—46
D'Arrietta	12	15	8	5—40
Marshall	15	10	4	10—39
				259

No. 1 COMPANY.

	200.	400.	500.	600.
Captain Raymond	7	6	2	2—17
Lieutenant Wells	14	16	4	5—39
Ensign Hunt	13	10	5	7—35
Sergeant Close	11	8	10	4—36
Quodling	10	12	0	6—33
Corporal Johnson	16	9	2	3—30
Lord	12	4	11	4—31
				203

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The complimentary entertainment given at St. Philip's schoolroom on *Friday* evening, to Mr. Edwin Cobley, the musical director of the choir, was moderately successful. It drew together a good audience, and the performances elicited general approbation. The members of St. Phillip's Mutual Improvement Society were assisted by Mr. C. W. Rayner, Miss James, Mr. Sebastian Hodge, Mr. A. Fairfax, and other gentlemen amateurs, as well as by the church choir. The programme was opened with the overture to the Caliph of Bagdad, played on the harmonium by Mr. Cobley. Mr. Rayner sang "Here upon my vessel's deck," and being recalled, gave "The Bridge." The exquisitely pathetic song, "The Blind Girl to her Harp," was rendered with much taste and feeling by Miss James to the harp accompaniment of Mr. Cobley. Two songs, "England glorious England," by Mr. Fairfax, "The Bellringers," by Mr. Rayner, were received with much enthusiasm, as were also the two fantasias on the clarionet by Mr. Hodge, and the one by Mr. Cobley on the harp. Miss James also sang "Katey's Letter," in which she again drew forth the plaudits of her hearers. In the course of the evening several excellent choruses were sung, and the programme was varied with some well delivered recitations, the whole entertainment passing off apparently to the gratification of the company present.

SYDNEY HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The concert of this society will take place this evening in the hall of the School of Arts.

DEATH FROM ANIMAL POISON.—On Monday, the 18th ultimo, Mr. James Layton was engaged in skinning a diseased sheep. He had two small pustules or pimples on his wrist, and it is supposed that the virus thereby penetrated into his system. Medical aid was not called in till the following Wednesday, when the arm had begun to swell considerably, and the pulse was almost imperceptible. Even then the origin of the symptoms was not known, as it was only by subsequent inquiry that the medical men were able to ascertain that deceased had been skinning a diseased sheep. It was then too late to do anything except to administer strong stimulants and tonics. The poison had penetrated throughout the entire system, and the only chance was to create an artificial action of the heart and nervous system, such as might render the operation of the virus. A consultation of all the Albury doctors was held, and the case was deemed hopeless. Mr. Layton lingered on till Saturday, the 23rd, when death terminated his sufferings. It is a curious circumstance that the sheep Mr. Layton was engaged in skinning was one of a Kelly flock, purchased at Humbug Creek, near Wagga Wagga. Kelly, the proprietor, died suddenly whilst driving these sheep, and his death was put down to sunstroke. Mrs. Kelly, his wife, died suddenly at Beechworth, after taking delivery of these sheep and selling them by auction. Her death was attributed mainly to grief for the loss of her husband. The shepherds who drove these sheep were afflicted with unaccountable swellings on various parts of the body, and two of them are even now scarcely recovered. About thirty sheep died in the journey between Wagga Wagga and Albury. The pigs fed on their flesh died, without exception. At Beechworth more of the sheep died, and their carcases being given to the pigs, also caused the death of several more pigs. The death of Mr. Layton has caused people to reflect a little. It is now remembered that in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly the symptoms were exactly the same. There was vomiting, and swelling of some of the limbs in every case. There was the same absence of pulsation in each instance. The conclusion now arrived at is, that all these deaths were caused by animal poison. No inquest was held on the remains of Mr. Layton, and the question to be solved now is, whether the poison of diseased sheep cannot be introduced into the human system without such direct contact with the blood as is usually accepted as a necessary condition of contagion. The sheep have been opened and found to be suffering from all the symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia. This is a disease that had been hitherto supposed to be confined entirely to cattle, although we have heard of horses being attacked by it. Anyhow, those learned in such matters will do well to extend their researches so far as to ascertain whether sheep are capable of being infected with this or any similar disease; and if so, what danger accrues to those manipulating the carcases.—*Border Post.*

THE GEORGIAN GROUP AND SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The Foreign Summary of the *Messager de Tahiti* of the 15th January last, publishes, *in extenso*, the official address of the Chief Imperial Commissary of H. I. Majesty at Tahiti (Monsieur le Comte de la Roncière), on the actual state of the country committed to his immediate charge. The Count regrets, amongst other things, that two of the companies of infantry forming the garrison at Tahiti, have, during the year 1866, been recalled to France. He regrets also to have to state that violent and unexpected storms of rain have, during the past twelve months, destroyed bridges, roads, and other public works. These they have been unable as yet to repair for the want of skilled workmen able to engage in carrying on the same. Another misfortune that his Excellency chronicles, with deep concern, is the total loss of the schooner Resolve, which foundered, under full sail, in sight of the shore, when only one man was saved. The question of ways and means is discussed, and projects for a diminution of expenditure enlarged upon. The fact is reported that the mission has recommenced the works for the completion of *the cathedral* at Tahiti, *after the same had been abandoned for seven years*. Fifteen Mangarevans are engaged on the completion of the lighthouse at Haapapa; a prison is also being built. The mountain that separates Papeete from the East Coast of the isle has been made passable by a fine carriage road, which descends into the rich valley of Haapape. The erection of the Queen's palace is being proceeded with. Agriculture is making satisfactory progress, but the want of suitable labour is still a matter of serious complaint. A bank is wanted at Papeete, and also a properly organised department of immigration. The Chief Imperial Commissary, on the 7th of December last, addressed a letter to the *Ordonnateur*, or Intendant Commissary, respecting the illegal traffic carried on by some ill-disposed parties in arms and gunpowder—sold to the people of the Windward Islands (the Society Islands properly so called) during their present lamentable state of civil war. His Excellency has directed steps to be taken to prevent the continuance of such commerce for the future, and the decree passed by Governor Saissat against the sale of munitions of war to all people of the Windward Group (dated the 1st January, 1858) has been revived by an express decree, enforcing heavy penalties against the offenders. The traffic is declared to be a disgrace and an insult to the French flag, utterly opposed to the interests of civilisation and religion. In Raiatea, where a son of the Queen Pomare is the nominal sovereign, there has been for a year past a revolution, which causes constant warfare and loss of life. The king, a man of intemperate habits, is despised and detested by the majority of his subjects. As these islands—the Society group—are independent of the French Protectorate, the French do not feel themselves called upon to interfere. The friendly intervention of Pomare has been found utterly ineffectual in the interests of good order. Another conflict is daily expected between the royal and republican parties.

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—Thursday, 28th February.—Council met for general business at 7 o'clock. Present—the chairman (Mr. G. Renwick), and councillors Baptist, Ball, Williamson, and Wild. After reading and confirming the minutes of the previous meeting, the report of the finance committee was brought up, and payment ordered of sundry accounts, amounting to £62 0s. 10d. The report of the improvement committee was then presented. Acting upon the recommendations contained therein, councillor Williamson moved, "That tenders be called for to supply the requisite number of alignment posts for the proclaimed streets of the municipality." Seconded by councillor Ball, and carried. Councillor Ball moved, "That the tender of John Macnamara, for cleaning gutters, at £75 per annum, be accepted. Seconded by councillor Wild, put, and passed. Councillor Williamson, pursuant to notice, moved, "That Turner-street, from Botany-street to George-street, be ballasted and blinded, and that certain repairs be effected in Redfern-street." Seconded by councillor Wild, and carried. Councillor Baptist moved, pursuant to notice, "That Cleveland-street be guttered from Stanley-street westward as far as built upon." Seconded by councillor Wild, and passed. The declaration of office, duly executed, of Mr. auditor Wardrop was laid before the council. A letter was read from Mr. D. Clarke, of Bourke-street, complaining of the drain across the end of Chelsea-street. The matter was ordered to be left in the hands of the chairman. Notices of motion were handed in by councillors Wild, Ball, and Williamson. The meeting then broke up.

MUNICIPALITY OF RANDWICK.—The council met on the 27th February, the chairman, and Messrs. Charles Moore, P. A. Dutruc, James Pearce, and George Denning, being present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. On the motion of Mr. James Pearce, seconded by Mr. Dutruc, Mr. M. J. Peters was re-elected treasurer for the current municipal year. Mr. Dutruc then moved, "That the whole of the council constitute the improvement committee for the ensuing year," which was seconded by Mr. Moore, and carried. A letter was then read from Mr. H. Lee, complaining that in consequence of the council having cut away some sand too close to his property, the fence had tumbled down, and requesting to have the same replaced. Moved by Mr. James Pearce, and seconded by Mr. Denning, "That Mr. Lee's fence be put up again by the council." The following accounts were passed and authorised to be paid:—Section A, repairs in Allison-street, £24 5s. 3d.; section B, gravelling St. Mark's Road, £1 2s. 6d.; section D, repairs in Byron-street, £1 2s.; raising gravel, £5 17s.; general expenses, 13s.; total, £11 9s. 9d. One tender having been received for ballasting and gravelling a portion of Byron-street, £21 10s., it was moved by Mr. Charles Moore, and seconded by Mr. James Pearce, "That the above tender be accepted, on condition that £10 towards the cost be subscribed by the inhabitants." Mr. Denning having reported that the six-inch piping in Victoria-street was insufficient to carry off the water, it was agreed to replace the same by nine-inch pipes. The council then adjourned to the 10th instant.

TO GASFITTERS, &c.—John G. Cohen requests attention to his sale this day, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, of gasfittings, at the risk of former purchasers, and old copper sheathing.—ADV.

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the purpose of meeting a friend, who was to furnish the money. His friend failed to put in an appearance, and Stephens was compelled to return to his lodgings, where he now is, in this city.

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE FENIAN STORY.

At a meeting of I. R. B. officers or centres, held on Wednesday, at a private room in Pearl-street, a number of resolutions were adopted declaring the feeling of the recently organised Fenians to be strongly opposed to the prevailing efforts of a newly arisen party to prove James Stephens a traitor and many other such libellous things. The general opinion in the assemblage of last evening was, that Stephens after all is not so bad as he is represented, that a certain clique of selfish pseudo patriots unfortunately succeeded in making him a pliant creature of their ends, and eventually rendered nugatory his plans for fighting last year in Ireland. To come at the true nature of Stephens's failure in not acting up to his promises of last year, a committee was appointed to wait upon him, and upon the report of their report—if favourable to the late C. O. I. R.—they intend to issue a stirring appeal to the men of Ireland to keep their faith intact, and that if no one else will they will have faith in the now discarded chief they, at least, will stand by his devoted allies.

STEPHENS REGAINING LOST GROUND.

Last evening another meeting, the third of the series, of Fenian centres and centripetal auxiliaries, was held at 193, Bowery, for the two objects of hearing a statement from the C. O. I. R. and of electing five recently nominated candidates to constitute a directory, with full powers to see that the future plan of liberating Ireland is properly carried out, and to raise the character of the Department of Finance, a branch of the Fenian system which has been hitherto sadly neglected. The attendance was large and demonstrative; things were in that delightful harmonious condition, the chairman being for once and all the audience in the full enjoyment of loud and general discussion, when Stephens entered, and like oil on the troubled waters, his presence produced a peculiar calm. He spoke briefly, and said there was a misunderstanding between himself and Colonel Kelly, but he was willing to establish a reconciliation and assume the management of the organisation, leaving the military men to the proper military directors, and declaring his intention of fighting this year at all hazards. The meeting was perfectly satisfied with his explanation, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The *Panama Star* of the 24th January contains the following items:—

GUATEMALA.—A representative from the house of Herrera and San Pelayo of Havana had arrived at Guatemala with the object of contracting with that Government for the establishment of a line of steamers between the Central American coast and the island of Cuba.

HONDURAS.—The papers announce that the Government of Honduras, through their representative in Paris, has entered into a contract with the French Government for the construction of an inter-oceanic railroad across that republic.

NICARAGUA.—This State has again been disturbed by sedition, which, we are glad to learn, was speedily quelled and the ringleaders captured. The unfortunate passengers from New York for San Francisco, who had been left behind by the steamer Moses Taylor, were still at the transit on the 10th instant, awaiting another steamer. The cholera was raging among them, but we have not learned the number of deaths that occurred. As we reported previously, the cotton crop is a failure this year. Our Nicaragua correspondent, under date 2nd January 1866, writes as follows from Rivas:—The principal parties concerned in the late attempted revolution having been taken prisoners with one or two exceptions, political matters have quieted down, and a general feeling of security reigns among all parties. The cholera is confined to the Isthmus, and does not appear to be epidemic, as the natives go to and fro, and as yet there have been no cases among them, it being entirely confined to the passengers who are still awaiting conveyance to California. The cotton crop will not be as large as was expected on account of the worm, which has made its appearance in large numbers in the vicinity of Leon, and has done considerable damage; the other crops of rice, sugar, beans, and corn are getting ready for market, and in immense quantities, as the people are more generally engaged in agriculture since the war in the United States. An official letter from Senor Don Miguel Mora, Governor of Greytown, to the Governor of Punta Arenas, says that he had just received a letter from Nicaragua which reads as follows:—"In respect to the truth I should not conceal from you the fact that various cases of cholera have occurred both among the individuals, native and foreign, arriving on the Lake boat, as well as those residing on this Isthmus, and that cases are daily occurring among the passengers now in Virginia Bay and San Juan del Sur." The same writer says that the disease had not spread beyond the transit, and attributes it to excess among the passengers in eating food they are unaccustomed to and drinking liquor, nor does he consider it epidemic.

PERU.

The correspondent of the *Panama Mercantile Chronicle* writes, on January 16:—

The issues raised by the charges preferred by Senor Bogardus against Pardo and Barreda are still pending, and are becoming, if anything, more complicated, as the accuser charges Senor Tejeda, the Minister of Justice, with collusion with the accused. Every effort has been made to cast the question both by the Cabinet and the Attorney-General, but as Mr. Bogardus is resolved not to be foiled, he has determined to lay the whole affair before Congress during the month of February ensuing. Apropos of Cabinet matters I might briefly mention that Senor Pacheco tendered his resignation, but it has not been accepted. It is said that he had no serious intention of resigning, that the whole affair is a sham got up to serve a purpose, and that the move was so understood by the President.

The Peruvio-Brazilian Commission, who were charged with the exploration of the River Zavari, have fallen victims to the ferocity of the Indians living on the banks of this river. The Brazilian secretary was killed and the Peruvian secretary so wounded that he has been compelled to sustain the loss of a leg by amputation, this one and another of the expedition are the only two who have escaped. This affair will doubtless induce Prado to send out his long promised troops to chastise and check the savages in their opposition to advancement and civilisation.

CHILE.

Valparaiso, 3rd January.

The war operations are *in statu quo*, and although we must wait peace has not been disturbed in the least. A virtual armistice prevails, and conjecture is as rife as to the issue of this state of things as it was in reference to the departure of the Peruvian squadron from this port; but which proved to have had no other object than that of cruising. Neither at Valparaiso nor at any other port of the republic are any preparations to be observed which would indicate that the time of offensive operations is at hand. In the face of the fact that no serious hopes of a settlement can be entertained through the Anglo-French mediation, the degree of probability is given to the opinion that it is being generally entertained, that the mediating powers have persuaded the belligerents to suspend any operation of the Spanish squadron until the receipt of an answer from the Government of Madrid. Anxious, however, as Spain is for peace, it is not likely that she will admit what is *ab initio* demanded by Chili as an essential preliminary to a treaty of peace, namely, that the bombardment of Valparaiso was an act contravening the principles of international law, because, in the first instance, this would be too humiliating to her national pride; and, lastly, the Spanish treasury would not be able to meet the number of indemnities which, by this admission, would receive immediate validity. Thus viewed, no reasonable ground exists upon which the hope of a declaration of peace can be maintained, and all now that is certain is that the Government has not definitively closed the negotiations, and we consequently wait further and other proposals.

MEXICO.

(*From the Panama Star, January* 21.)

The latest advices from Mexico state that all the French troops are being concentrated at the capital preparatory to leaving the country. The French transport Rhone was in the harbour of Vera Cruz waiting to take on the troops whose time had expired. The Austrian steam yacht Elizabeth, from Trieste, had arrived, for the purpose, it was supposed, of carrying Maximilian to Europe. The transportation of troops from the interior to Vera Cruz is to commence on the 15th December. Maximilian was still at Puebla. General Castelnau and the French Minister have visited him. Two American steamers from New York, with provisions for the French, had arrived, and another from the same place had safely discharged a cargo of arms for the Liberals at Minatitlan. The town of San Augustin, about four leagues from the capital, was vigorously attacked by the Liberals on the 17th of December, and during the action half the Imperial garrison deserted. A reinforcement, however, saved the town and the Liberals retired. Lozada's degree of neutrality in the State of Nayarit is said to have been urged upon him by a British commercial firm, in order to resume smuggling along the coast. Bazaine has dispatched a messenger to France to obtain a recognition of the French war claim. The French still retained the custom-house at Vera Cruz, and the collector of that port had notified merchants that he would exact the duties upon importations even though they may have been previously paid to the French.

The correspondent of the *Panama Star* writes from Acapulco, on 5th January:—There is hardly anything to communicate by this mail—we remain in *statu quo*. The Colima arrived here a few days ago from San Blas, bringing the news of the taking of Guadalajara by the Liberals, who were holding Manzanillo, and expected to have taken Colima by this time. The fight at Guadalajara is said to have been bloody; the commander of the Imperialists was Gutierrez. I have not been able to learn the name of that of the Liberals. All the French that had taken service in the Mexican Imperial army, some eight or ten officers among them, are reported to have been killed during and after the fight. No regular French troops were left at Guadalajara; they had all marched to the capital with Lozada. The Viciole and Marne still remain at San Blas; the latter is expected here to-morrow, and the former, the flagship, within a fortnight. Lozada remains in Tepic neutral, he says, for his smoke. The communication with the city is cut off, and Admiral Maziers came here to get his despatches from Marshal Bazaine, via Tepic.

Our native garrison of about 200 men cannot induce the French vessels to take them away; in fact the only place they can go to now is Tepic, and it is doubtful if Lozada wants them, since the empire can no longer pay him. The French furnish the garrison with provisions, but money, "no hai." They are in hopes of getting some money of a seizure they made the other day on board the American schooner Eustace, belonging to Messrs. Baron, Forbes, and Co., of Tepic, of about 18,000 dollars, 14,000 dollars of which were in silver bars (not allowed to be exported by the American revenue laws), and 4070 dollars in hard cash. The latter are seized as an additional fine, and the schooner herself will probably be likewise confiscated, if they can accomplish it. The whole was duly cleared at the San Blas Custom-house as coined silver, but somebody on board, it appears, informed against it. The commander of the Mohongo is doing everything in his power to save the schooner.

Matters in the interior do not seem to advance much towards a solution; but our news from that quarter is old; no doubt you have later about Mas, Castleseau and Bazaine; however, I enclose an extract of *La Estafeta* to November 29th, the last thing that has reached this coast from the interior.

Acapulco looks worse every day, everything in the shape of eatables being scarce and exceedingly dear; a general exodus is taking place, and our town looks as Goldsmith's Deserted Village must have looked. The Chinese still come from time to time to the hill and fire off a few shots with a good deal of chattering in not very choice language.

Apparently the French vessels mean to hold this port as long as Vera Cruz, in fact, as long as there is a frog-eater left in the country. I wish they would go to a hotter place than this, and soon, our best wishes would accompany them.

A Matamoros despatch of the 25th December says, that a battle was recently fought near Guadalcazar, in the State of San Luis Potosi, between the forces of Mejia and the Liberals under Trevino, resulting in a complete victory for the latter. The command of Colonel Cervantes and a part of the Coahuil brigade greatly distinguished themselves, capturing a large number of prisoners and nearly one hundred stand of arms.

There is no truth in the statement that the Liberal General Escobedo was hung by the Liberal General Canales. At last accounts Escobedo was making forced marches with a view of forming a junction with Trevino, and driving Mejia from the State.

Canales has pronounced against President Juarez, and is marching towards Victoria. It is believed that he intends to espouse the fortunes of Ortega, who is endeavouring to oust Juarez from the Presidency.

The *United National* of Guadalajara deprecates the many evils with which Mexico has always been afflicted—a revolutionary spirit, an empty treasury, and a disorganised army. It adds "that the ever present danger of the absorption of Mexico by the United States will further complicate their difficulties." It beseeches the Emperor Maximilian not to abdicate, as that would be followed by chaos and anarchy. This article is copied into the papers at the Mexican capital as the sentiment of the people of Mexico.

Maximilian has issued an address expressing regret at the attitude assumed by the United States towards him.

Special intelligence from various points in Mexico furnish the following information:—

President Juarez left Chihuahua on the 10th ultimo, for his new seat of government, Durango.

The American steamers Continental and Panama have been seized by General Corona, because the proprietors of the company held a grant to navigate the coast from the Imperial Government. The Continental was soon released, but the Panama was held until a decision in her case could be had from Juarez.

Maximilian has issued two decrees, one dividing the Imperial army into three corps, to be commanded respectively by Mejia, Miramon, and Marquez; and the other arranging for the payment of the Austrian and Belgian troops, and their transportation to Europe. The appointment of Miramon and Marquez is believed by both parties to portend active operations. The guerillas had made an effort to capture Maximilian, but without success. Mr. Morehead an American citizen in San Luis Potosi, was sent to prison for refusing to pay his quota of a forced loan by Mejia.

FIZZLING OUT OF THE C. O. I. R. STEPHENS.

(*From the New York Herald, January* 11.)

FENIANISM the Irish Republic, and the Chief Organizer Stephens appear to have all suddenly collapsed. Few sensible people, we presume, anticipated any other termination to the affair than that announced at the meeting of the representatives of the organization on Sunday, that Stephens, the C. O. I. R., had turned out to be a H-U-M-B-U-G and had become an *enfant perdus*, his whereabouts and the funds in his possession being a mystery to the circles and centres of circles. Fenianism made a good deal of noise in its day, and it has gone out of sight in the most ignominious fashion. A few miserable pretenders succeeded in intriguing out of the movement the only two sincere men who probably ever intended to put it to any honest uses—O'Mahony and General Sweeny. Falling into the hands of the Philistines its fate was only a matter of time. We trust that the exposure will serve as a warning to our honest, warm-hearted and patriotic Irish citizens, labourers, mechanics and servant women not to be led astray again by selfish and designing fellows who play upon their generous natures in order to line their own pockets and make a little notoriety. We have had many examples of the same kind of appeals to the sympathy of this republican people for the last twenty years. Kossuth succeeded in raising thousands of dollars in this country for the cause of Hungary, and when he departed for Europe under the name of John Smith, jun., he had nothing to show for the money but a few saddles and bridles for an imaginary force of Hungarian cavalry. In the same way during the attempted insurrection in Ireland in 1848 a large fund was raised here, amounting to some fifty of sixty thousand dollars, and, with the exception of that portion of it expended in effecting the release of the patriots sentenced to penal servitude in Van Dieman's Land, it has never been accounted for. In all probability we shall soon have some English radicals and reformers coming out here asking for pecuniary aid; but while we have no objection to seeing the British people demolishing the aristocracy and obtaining all the rights, immunities, and franchises they require, we hope they will do it on their own responsibility and with their own means. We are tired of responding to appeals from foreign nationalities in their domestic difficulties without any result except the enriching of a few individuals. If upon the sympathies of the American people there is any claim stronger than another it is, of course, that of Ireland —first, because her people comprise so large and so valuable an element in our population; and secondly, because we owe no particular obligation to England for her course in our late war. But the recent exposure of the Fenian fraud upon the poor Irish labourers and chambermaids, and the cruel fate it has brought upon the deceived people in Ireland, will deter the public in future from lending countenance to any scheme of reckless and dishonest agitators trading in the name of Irish liberty.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

(*From the New York Herald.*)

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. —The bill to establish negro suffrage in the District of Columbia has become a law over the President's veto. It stringently disfranchised all participants in the late rebellion, and as stringently provides to give all negro males, of one year's residence and over twenty-one years of age, not criminals or lunatics, the right to vote. Thus, what with the cutting down of the white vote and the bringing in of the full negro vote, Fred. Douglas, or Downing, the oysterman, if he were to squat in Washington now, might next year, or the year after, be elected Mayor of the city, and entitled officially, on many grand occasions, to stand at the right hand of President Johnson or his successor in office. Little did Jeff. Davis dream, when he left the Senate to set up his Southern Confederacy, that he would live to find himself shut up in Fortress Monroe, and Sambo reigning in Washington in all his glory. Such things come from killing the goose which lays our golden eggs. Ten thousand negroes in Washington in 1860—forty thousand to-day. At this rate, the black population of the national capital will be two hundred thousand ten years hence against, say, one hundred thousand whites.—*New York Herald.*

AID FOR JEFF. DAVIS AND HIS FAMILY.—Measures have been commenced in the South to raise by voluntary subscriptions a fund for the support of Jeff. Davis and his family, who are in destitute circumstances. The following extract from a letter of Mrs. Davis will show the impoverished state of her family. She says:—By using the strictest economy we see our way clear for the next three months Beyond that all is dark. Having to maintain two households—my mother and children in Canada, and my husband and younger children here (Fortress Monroe)—my *expenses are necessarily and unavoidably great, in spite of* the rigid economy I exercise. You are aware that we have not one dollar save that contributed by our friends. You also know that no dish goes upon Mr. Davis's table beyond the strictest prison fare that is not paid for out of our own purse. The papers assure the world that my husband is well taken care of, but they do not say that it is his own people who keep him from want.

THE IMPEACHMENT.—Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, who started the ball in the matter of the impeachment of the President, says that the business of collecting the testimony in support of the impeachment will not be pressed very energetically, and others have uttered opinions conveying the impression that the bill would be permitted to die of general debility in the committee room. General B. F. Butler has publicly stated that no measures will be taken by this Congress in the way of impeachment, and Senator Morgan, of New York, has expressed his belief that no impeachment will ever occur. On the other hand, it is confidently believed here among some that the question of impeachment will be prosecuted with the utmost vigour. The sincerest supporters of the President seem to hope that the Republican majority in Congress will enter into no impeachment project, as certain leading men among them say that it will result in the complete triumph of President Johnson and the disruption of the Republican party.

JOHN H. SURRATT.—Secretary Welles received a telegram by cable from Admiral Goldsborough, stating that the steamer Swatara left the European squadron yesterday, for the United States with Surratt on board. The prisoner is expected to arrive here by the last of January.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE VETO MESSAGE.—It having been denied by some parties that General Grant approved of the President's Veto Message, the statement is reiterated upon the highest authority. The question of disfranchisement of rebels was not discussed in the message, and therefore its reading neither called forth an opinion on that point from General Grant nor the members of the Cabinet. The question of unqualified negro suffrage was discussed, as well as the relations of the Executive to the legislative departments of the government, and the duty of legislators to respect the wishes of the people for whom they legislate, and on these points General Grant's voice was as earnest in support of the positions taken as that of any member of the Cabinet. He even went further and condemned the conduct of Congressmen in foisting upon a community that had no representatives negro suffrage while they refrained from giving the negroes a like privilege in their own communities.

THE RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME.—It is stated, upon unquestionable authority, that the leaders of the majority in Congress have agreed upon a programme for the present session. In so far as the Southern States are concerned, and that it embraces, first, the ratification of the constitutional amendment by three-fourths of the States represented in Congress; and, second, the reorganisation of the recusant States by compulsion. The adoption of the amendment by the Legislatures of the States will be completed, it is expected, by the first of February, when measures will be immediately carried through in Congress, looking to the governing of the South by the military arm.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The report and bill of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue which will be sent in to Congress to-morrow show great care and labour on the part of that officer. He shows that the exports of the country have fallen off largely in consequence of the increased cost of production, and this increase of cost is attributed to an excess of currency. The report consists of one hundred and eight pages and the bill of seventy-six pages. The subjects are classified and arranged in tabular form, so as to show the relative duties paid on the same article under the present and proposed tariff.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A communication from the Secretary of War transmitting facts and estimates concerning the Northern Pacific Railroad was sent in to the Senate to-day in response to a resolution. A statement from the Quartermaster-General estimated that transportation would be required by the War Department for fifteen thousand men, and 16,330,000 tons of military stores, basing the calculation upon the supply of fifteen military posts, each manned with one hundred and forty foot, and seventy mounted men, ten of them from the eastern terminus and five from the western. Estimates of the cost of the road were prepared by Brevet Brigadier-General Simpson, which are as follows:—For the construction of 204 miles of road, 140,488,666 dollars; for rolling stock and fixtures at 11,200 dollars per mile, 228,994,86 dollars; for steamers on the Missouri and Columbia rivers, 3,000,000 dollars; for engineering and contingencies, 10,000,000 dollars; for tunnelling beyond the estimated averages per mile, 110,757 dollars 98 cents. These and other items named make a total of 206,800,340 dollars, or an average per mile of 101,040 dollars.

DORE'S ILLUSTRATIONS OF "PARADISE LOST."

(*From the Times.*)

BEFORE speaking of M. Doré's performances as an illustrator of the great Puritan epic, we wish to say a few words concerning the "Life of Milton," by Dr. Vaughan, which is prefixed to the work. Dr. Vaughan, writing from the Nonconformist point of view, won't allow of a word against his hero. All the disagreeable features in his life—and there are undoubtedly some disagreeable features in it—are softened down. Dr. Johnson, on the other hand, as we all know, wrote a life of Milton, in which he not only did nothing extenuate, but set down a good deal, if not in malice, at any rate in strong and bitter prejudice. The sturdy old Church-and-King man could not forget that Milton had been a politician as well as a poet, nor did he think, because he had written the finest poem in the English language, that he was to be pardoned for justifying regicide. Dr. Vaughan is very angry with Johnson for his disparagement of his idol, quotes De Quincey's observation that, as regards his biography of Milton, Johnson was a "malicious, mendacious, and dishonest man," and then proceeds to sneer at the mean and depressing views of religion and human nature entertained by the great moralist of Fleet-street. In reply to this we will merely ask—Which of the two men's personal characters has had the greatest influence on mankind? We can trace no lasting effects from Milton's personal example—his character rather repelled than attracted sympathy—and, but for his matchless poetry, he would probably only be remembered nowadays as a very clever and rather virulent pamphleteer, who was rather unhappy in his family, or, to put it in another way, whose family were rather unhappy with him; whereas Johnson, by the simple force of his private character, has left an indelible mark on each successive generation of Englishmen. Nor is it seemly to speak of his religious views as poor and depressing—Johnson's depression arose, like Cowper's, from a temperament naturally melancholic—nor was piety so manly and unaffected as his likely to increase his depression. In concluding these remarks, and without touching on more exhaustive biographies, such as Professor Masson's, we would ask any readers who desire to hear two sides of a question—first, to read Dr. Vaughan's biography of Milton, and then to read Dr. Johnson's. The latter will amuse, if it does not edify them, for it is full of a rough, spinous humour. They will learn from the comparison how fallible and how partial biographers may be. In making a quotation Dr. Vaughan sometimes leaves out a bit if it tells against his hero; while Dr. Johnson leaves out a bit if it tells in his favour. How hard is it to lower a bucket to the bottom of the well of Biography and draw up a draught of pure unadulterated Truth!

But we must apologise to M. Doré, whom we have kept waiting our pleasure, while squabbling over the merits and demerits of an old lexicographer who died more than eighty years ago. We cannot, of course, venture to weary our readers by discussing every drawing in succession—they are too numerous for such a method—but we will quietly turn over the pages of this noble volume, and, picking out a picture here and there at random, say a few words about it. Speaking generally, we observe that M. Doré has been more successful with his devils than with his angels or his human beings; but the same criticism has been applied over and over again to the consummate artist whose ideas he has attempted to illustrate.

> "In numberless were those bad angels seen,
> Hovering on wing, under the cope of Hell."

In illustration of these lines we have a noticeable drawing. The demoniac host are massed in the upper part of the picture, spreading away into the dim distance like a flight of wild fowl, while beneath are seen black jagged rocks, lurid vapours, and the glow as of a sunset when all but the horizon is mantled in cloud.

The proclamation for the solemn council at Pandemonium affords another impressive picture of armed and winged hosts, while the heralds, with their trumpets, stand out like black shadows against the brilliant background. The scene where Satan mounts "that bad eminence," the Royal throne, which far "outshone the wealth of Ormus and of Ind," is perhaps still more striking; while the weird landscape inhabited by "Gorgons and Hydras and Chimeras dire" is quite in Doré's special line, and is sure to enchant the children. We are somewhat disappointed with the figures of Death and Sin at the gates of Hell. Milton has described them in language of such tremendous sublimity that, possibly, no pencil can satisfy the inflamed imagination. In M. Doré's drawing Death is merely a veiled figure like a winged nun, while Sin is nothing more than a mermaid *sans* comb and looking glass. The figure of Satan, however, and the architecture of the gates are very grand. The view of the "Limbo of Vanity" is sure to attract attention, if only on account of its sombreness. A heap of confused figures, whose outlines, nevertheless, are clearly defined, are represented as struggling in an atmosphere of pitchy blackness. The downward flight of Satan towards our planet, and his subsequent soliloquy after he has alighted on "Niphates' top," when he exclaims:—

> "Me miserable, which way shall I fly
> Infinite wrath and infinite despair,"

are both most powerfully rendered.

Soon after this we are introduced to Adam and Eve, and are, as usual, disappointed. We say "as usual," because we always expect in the pictures of our first parents a preternatural grace and beauty such as no painter's skill can give. But to our thinking, M. Doré here falls even below the ordinary standard. Both man and woman are common place and unattractive, while Adam owing to the curly character of his hair, and an unfortunate shadow, which clothes him to the waist, looks as if he had changed places with his ill-starred descendant Canaan. The happy couple are more gracefully rendered in a subsequent drawing, where Adam,

> "Leaning, half-raised, with looks of cordial love,
> Hung over her enamoured."

But a wilder, sterner mood suits M. Doré's genius best. Let us take, as an example of this, Satan lying prostrate, with convulsive fingers, griping the dust, after Michael's sword has "shared all his right side." In such a scene as this the artist is in his element. So he is in "Nine days they fell," where the shower of outcast angels comes tumbling headlong, in a continuous flood from Heaven to Hell; while in the next picture we see them falling into the bottomless pit itself.

Let us next turn to the drawings depicting the creation of the world. Here, again, M. Doré is quite at home, never more at home than when his fertile pencil is limning scaly monsters of the deep, and huge toads with tails like eels, the like of which are not to be seen even in the Crystal Palace gardens, or in M. Figuier's fanciful pictures of "The World before the Deluge." Quite at home, too, is he among the lions and tigers, and bears and elephants, who are placidly gazing at the sunset on the seventh evening which arose in Eden.

Some of M. Doré's most successful efforts are his single figures. Among these we may cite Satan soliloquising in the Garden of Eden:—

> "O Earth, how like to Heaven, if not preferred
> More justly."

The severe melancholy beauty of Satan's countenance recalls the features of Napoleon I. in his earlier days.

We hope we shall not be called captious if, in calling attention to the next drawing, which represents the Arch Fiend contemplating the serpent, we should remark that M. Doré's serpent looks so corpulent that we think he must have swallowed a rabbit in anticipation of his coming bad character, although the poet expressly reminds us that he was "not nocent yet."

Some of the most powerful drawings in the volume still remain unnoticed, for we have not yet reached the culminating point of the tragic story, and we may be sure that M. Doré, with his impressionable poetic temperament, rises in power as Milton rises in pathos and sublimity. There is more human interest, too, in the latter part of *Paradise Lost* than in the earlier books, for there Adam and Eve have become like ourselves, poor, imperfect, erring creatures, so that we sympathise far more heartily with them than when they were supremely happy, and, therefore, unlike what we call men and women. The artist quite enters into this state of feeling, and some of his later pictures of our first parents display a tenderness and subdued pathos which we scarcely anticipated.

We think that in many cases M. Doré's drawings will enable them to understand Milton as they never understood him before. Other artists may have illustrated "Paradise Lost" with more technical skill, but none, or scarcely none, with a greater power of depicting on paper the vastness and grandeur of conception which especially distinguish the chief work of that man who, in default of bodily eyesight, seems in his latter years to have been gifted with a reach and splendour of mental vision that to us poor, short-sighted creatures, with our eyes bent continually on the sordid ground at our feet, seems almost supernatural.

THE AFFAIR IN KOREA.

(*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*)

VERY few Englishmen, except naval officers, have ever seen the coast of Korea, or "the Corea," as it is sometimes called, after the manner of the French; and the interior of that large peninsula, which runs down from Manchuria to the islands of Japan, may be said to be very nearly unknown. It occupies a geographical position towards China in the north closely resembling that of the Annamese peninsula in the south; and its government, like that of Annam, is independent of the Celestial empire, though its people, both in their physical and social characteristics, present, so far as they are known to us, many points of resemblance to the Chinese.

With the treaty of Tient-sin, however, and the opening of regular communications from Shanghai to Japan and the Gulf of Pechelee, it was inevitable that Korea should begin to be attempted, and the wonder only is that so little has been done in the way of opening it up. It is now no obscure retired maiden who requires to be sought out in her seclusion, but a personage very prominent before the desiring eyes of China merchants, who are always eager to tempt Oriental simplicity with their cotton and woollen fabrics. Americans have had their attention specially turned to it by the rumour of its containing an immense quantity of mineral wealth. Russian frigates are always hovering round its coasts, and the agents of the Propaganda have found in it a new field in which to manifest their skill and devotion; but though little progress has yet been made, attention has been called in this country to Korea by recent events of such a character as to indicate that matters there will not long rest as they rested for so many centuries.

It is not at all surprising that when Roman Catholic missionaries first enter a country which has hitherto or for long been secluded they contrive to obtain a footing when no other class of Europeans could do so, and yet after a time bring down persecution, torture, and massacre on themselves and on their converts. This has frequently been illustrated before, in India, in China, in Japan, and in Cochin-China. The missionaries are in great part men of superior mind and character, who really and unreservedly devote themselves, hand, head, and heart, to the perilous labour in which they engage. Their power of fascination is considerable, and while preaching a higher faith than that which their hearers know, they skilfully adapt it to popular beliefs and customs. In this way they soon make great progress; but, ere long, the rulers of the country discover that they have admitted a power which threatens to be inimical to their own power and privileges, and consequently try to crush it by violence, while the priests, if they are priests, appeal, to the same end, to the superstitions of the people. This history was repeated in Korea a few months ago; for the French missionaries who had managed to establish themselves there with apparent ease were almost all cruelly put to death, only a few escaping to the mountains and one to Shanghai, while those converts who refused to recant were massacred *en masse*. The French Admiral then took up the question, and the whole affair, so far as it has gone, is an exact repetition of that of Annam. War has been declared by the French, and in September and October last the Admiral advanced on a reconnoitring expedition from Prince Jerome Bay, some distance up the river which leads from the coast to the capital. Against a current running five miles an hour he found it easy to reach the city of Kang Hoa, a distance of only ten miles. From that point navigation was more difficult, the current being still more rapid, and there being many sharp turnings, shoals, and sunken rocks; but some of the gunboats got up twenty miles above Kang Hoa, to within sight of Say-oel, the capital of the kingdom. At one or two places the expedition was fired upon, but the fire was soon silenced, and in one instance the authorities came on board and presented provisions. The French have resolved to suspend further operations until winter is over, but it would seem, from what has been learned, that there will be no difficulty in the way of reaching the capital with a small force.

At the same time there came to us accounts of a very opposite character in regard to the fate of the crews of two American vessels which have fallen into the hands of the Koreans. In the one case the crew, there is no doubt, received a greater amount of care and kindness than they would have got in any civilised country, while in the other it is to be feared they were put to a cruel death. The first case was that of the schooner Surprise, the captain of which, M'Caslin, has reached Shanghai in safety, and published an account of his experience. After being wrecked on the coast of Korea in June last, the authorities provided him and his crew with plenty of food, clothes, tobacco, medicine, and forwarded them on horseback to the capital. Here they were taken before three mandarins who looked on them very graciously, and inquired particularly, through an interpreter who could communicate with their Chinese cook, whether they had been well treated on the journey. They were then forwarded, still on horseback, to the Chinese frontier, within which they did not receive good treatment, though sent on; but during the twenty-five days they were among the Koreans they were treated with even greater kindness than that which was shown to Mr. Palgrave when he was shipwrecked on the coast of Oman. This is the more remarkable when we reflect on the usual conduct of half-civilised nations, and even of Englishmen not so many years ago, towards shipwrecked mariners, and when we consider the difficulty of conceiving any motive of self-interest to make the Koreans so kind. It would have been easy to relieve themselves from trouble and expense in the matter by putting the crew to death, or by making slaves of them, as the old Romans would have done in a similar case, and then to have asserted, if inquiries had been made, that all hands had been drowned.

The case of the other American vessel, the General Sherman, is so different from that just noted that we cannot but entertain a hope that it may turn out to have been misreported. It was an armed vessel, with a large crew, and two Englishmen (one of them Mr. Thomas, a linguist and missionary), on board, and seems to have gone to Korea for the purpose of what the Americans would call "prospecting generally." Having run aground on the bank of one of the rivers which it attempted to ascend in August last, it is said that the authorities, by order of the King, fastened the crew and passengers down in their berths and then set the vessel on fire. The evidence in proof of this story is not of a very satisfactory kind, but the mere fact of the good treatment of the other shipwrecked crew can go very little way in refutation of it; for the Koreans might think themselves justified in acting towards vessels that intruded up their rivers very differently than towards those accidentally shipwrecked upon their coast. It is understood that even if the two Englishmen on board the General Sherman were murdered, her Majesty's Government will take no action in the matter. In support of this are the facts that they were under the American flag, and also in a position as regards Korea in which we have never undertaken to protect British subjects. A similar consideration may have some weight with the American Government, but it is evidently quite open to any Government to insist that its subjects shall not be put to death for merely entering the territory of a secluded nation.

THE CRETAN INSURRECTION.

THE Athens correspondent of the *Times* offers the following observations on the insurrection in Crete:—

Every day affords stronger evidence that the Greeks are determined to do their utmost to blow the live embers of the Eastern question into a flame, and if we look back on the history of the Greek kingdom we must admit that they possess the perseverance and energy necessary for rendering the mass of Christian discontent in the Ottoman Empire a subject which the European Powers interested in the maintenance of peace cannot entirely overlook. The hour may not be on the eve of striking when the Ottoman Empire will fall to pieces, and the man may be yet unborn who is to plant the Cross above the Crescent in Stamboul; but everybody who looks about him in European Turkey can see the swell which precedes a great storm "heaving in sullen undulation." It is no longer possible to reason with the Greeks; they say openly they are determined to act. They see the danger of a revolution that may herald in Chaos in the East, but they have made up their minds to think that the present state of things is intolerable, and they hope that a great revolution may produce a Greek Washington and revive an Eastern empire. It is needless to speculate on what change the winter months may make in men and circumstances, but the present aspect of both indicates that in spring we shall have war in Thessaly and Epirus. Should an insurrection of the Christians in European Turkey take place, there now appears to be one point on which the Greek Press and the British public are agreed. Both are decidedly in favour of non-intervention. An able pamphlet, published at Syra, in Greek, entitled East and West, states the case strongly against foreign intervention, and advocates the doctrine of *plebiscites*. Great Britain has adopted the policy of non-intervention, though she has not yet been able to abandon the practice of meddling in other people's quarrels, but she is quite prepared to leave those who are enamoured of the rule of mobs and Caesars to deal as they think fit with *plebiscites*. During the long course of Western intervention in the affairs of Greece and Turkey since the year 1826, when the protocol was signed at St. Petersburg relative to the mediation of Great Britain and Russia between the Ottoman Porte and the Greeks, there is only one act of intervention which meets with the unqualified approbation of the Greek Press, and that act is the destruction of the Ottoman and Egyptian fleets at Navarino.

Shelley calls Athens the earliest home and latest oracle of liberty, and, whatever may be the value of the battle of Marathon and the Constitution of 1864 to mankind, Shelley's two facts cannot be entirely omitted in the calculations of statesmen when they deal with the Greek section of the Eastern question at a time like the present, when ideas are upsetting kingdoms and annulling treaties which would have been considered sacred obligations a few years ago. The Greeks see a new empire in the process of creation or revival, on the principle of natural (that is, popular) selection; would it astonish anybody but Government officials to see something similar occur in the East? The affinities of choice evolved a new State in the trans-Danubian provinces.

It is a matter of importance to know exactly in what degree facts and statements coincide when there is a question about anything relating to Turkey. The Christians assert that taxation bears so heavily on the orthodox inhabitants of the Ottoman Empire as to deprive them of the necessaries of life and compel them to live in misery, semi-nakedness, and semi-starvation. On the other hand the Greeks boast that the intelligence and industry of the Hellenic race enable it to accumulate wealth even in those provinces of European Turkey where the oppression of the Sultan's Government is greatest; and that the Greeks annually purchase a large amount of landed property from the Turks, so that Greek cultivators or Christian yeomen are gradually taking the place of Mussulman landlords, and a great social revolution is in progress of completion, without any political convulsion. Common sense suggests that both these assertions cannot be absolutely true in the same province. If taxation be too oppressive, even Hellenic intelligence cannot enable Greeks to grow rich enough to enjoy the additional oppression that they must submit to as proprietors; and if it be true—as is undoubtedly the case in some parts of Turkey—that Greeks do make large purchases of land from Turks, either taxation is not excessive, or it is easily evaded. At all events, the accumulation of wealth and the acquisition of landed property by industry and saving is a slow and tedious process, and a revolution in the East would open a more rapid, easier, and orthodox mode of expelling the Mussulmans from lands and houses and from Europe.

The finances of the Kingdom have been almost forgotten amid the national enthusiasm for extension of territory. But the events in Germany might teach the Greeks how necessary a good financial administration is to facilitate national success. Mr. Christides, the Minister of Finance, in a report to the King, dated November 9, declares that a loan of 15 millions of drachmas (about £550,000 sterling) is required to regularize the ordinary expenditure, and informs his Majesty that the credit of the kingdom is so low that he could not find any capitalist to lend that sum except on terms too onerous to be accepted. While Greek capitalists are lending money to the Turks at Constantinople to enable Mustapha Pacha to subdue insurrection in Crete, no Greek capitalist can be found to lend the Hellenic Government the small sum it asks for. No patriotism can supply the want of credit or resist the depreciation of Greek bonds. Yet there can be no doubt that the financial administration of Mr. Christides has been the most meritorious part of the Bulgaris Cabinet. It arrested the extravagant waste which had been going on ever since 1862, and saved Greece from a declaration of bankruptcy; and had Mr. Christides remained in office for a year his partisans say that he would have restored the credit of the country by reducing the floating debt to a manageable amount. I cannot pretend to have any opinion on the subject, for "the financial accounts published do not offer the requisite guarantees for exactitude and authenticity," to borrow the expression of the financial commission appointed by the Allied Powers in 1860.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT Johnson's Message finds but little favour with the Paris journals, and some of them speak of him in strong terms.

The subjoined passages are from the *Avenir National*:—

"At the height of the civil war, when the country was in danger, Lincoln spoke to Congress and to the world in language which will remain as a model of Republican serenity, frankness, and firmness. The purest civic virtue alone dictated the language of that illustrious patriot, who never gave way, and who knew how to maintain the straight line between the discouragement of reverses and the intoxication of success. As much cannot be said of Mr. Johnson. This statesman, in making to the vanquished of yesterday concessions which might place them in a majority to-morrow, has entered on a very perilous path. Erroneously interpreting texts which patriotism ought always to make clear, the President aims at nothing less than replacing the destinies of the Republic in the hands of those who only a few months since sought its ruin with desperate efforts. The strong and decided opposition he has met with in the national representation has not opened the eyes of President Johnson. He persists in his policy without fearing to compromise, by an unreflecting obstinacy, the results of the victory so dearly achieved by the Northern States over the Southern oligarchy. In order to win back a popularity which he has lost by his home administration, he has thought it would suffice to hold arrogant language towards England. In this he is mistaken. To embroil foreign affairs in order to get out, in some way or other, of complications at home is, it is true, a plan often adopted; but in a Republican State such expedients are not permitted. The sympathy with the Fenians which Mr. Johnson exhibits is so inopportune a manner will not procure him pardon for that which he too openly manifests for the South. Another point, which touches France very closely, must be a subject of serious reflection. It is the passage in which the President announces distinctly his intention to intervene in the Eastern question. The enthusiasm with which the representatives of the American Republic were entertained in Russia, the understanding, more than cordial, which has been lately established between Washington and St. Petersburg, may indicate the attitude which the United States will take in that question."

The *Temps* publishes the subjoined comment:—

"Last year the unexpected successor of Mr. Lincoln seemed to feel more confidence and inspired more. The civil war had not long terminated, and the great citizen who had crushed it had just been its last victim. President by accident, Mr. Johnson appeared to have no other ambition than that of continuing the work of enfranchisement which had been conducted with so much firmness and prudence. Since then the situation has greatly changed. The President, after having appeared ready to carry even to vengeance the employment of the victory, all at once turned towards the South, and, being opposed in his precipitation by the resistance of Congress, became exasperated, and has not even known how to preserve in the struggle that calm and measured tone which is always expected from the chief of a State. Mr. Johnson maintains his views as to internal policy, but in language moderate and almost modest, which shows what reflections he has made on the reception his violence had met with. He more especially endeavours to take his revenge at the expense of England. He states, in a tone sufficiently haughty, that the negotiations of the affair of the Alabama have not yet been brought to a successful termination; but more specially as regards Fenianism his language is disquieting. After having recapitulated the steps which the Cabinet of Washington has taken to obtain the remission of the sentences pronounced on the American citizens who participated in the invasion of Canada, he enters on a criticism of the administration of Ireland, and concludes by sharply declaring that '*these circumstances must necessarily modify the* opinion which we might otherwise have entertained in regard to an expedition expressly prohibited by our neutrality laws.' While admitting that these ought to be executed so long as they are in force, he seems to suggest to Congress to modify or abrogate them. We perceive at once that in order to recover his lost popularity the President thinks it clever to make capital of the rancour aroused in the North by the attitude of England during the war. The two paragraphs relative to Mexico reveal nothing which was not already known as to the relations on this subject between Paris and Washington."

The *Debats* uses even harsher terms. It says:—

"The President's Message is not precisely distinguished for its tact and moderation; it is the work not of a statesman penetrated with the grave responsibility which his high functions confer on him, but of a vulgar, ambitious man, much more concerned about his own fortune than that of his country; for Mr. Johnson seems only to have aimed at flattering the passions of the people in order to recover the influence which is escaping from him. As far as France is concerned, it may well be remembered that, in virtue of a Convention between the United States and the French Government, the latter undertook to withdraw its troops from Mexico in three detachments, the first of which was to come home in November, 1866, the second in the March following, and the third in November of the year after. We learn by the Message that on the 22nd of last month the Washington Cabinet was officially informed that the French Government had decided upon substituting for that method of bringing home the troops by instalments their withdrawal altogether, and at the same time in next spring. Hence reclamations on the part of the American Government, which will be taken into consideration at Paris, at least as Mr. Johnson hopes. For ourselves, we cannot see very clearly the utility of these demands, since, according to the new arrangements made by France, the evacuation of Mexico will be completed six months before the term fixed by the first Convention. This withdrawal of the French troops was desired as much by the French people as by the United States, and the question, as it now stands, is merely an unimportant one of form, and it appears to us scarcely possible to give rise to serious differences between the two Governments."

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending 1st March, 1867.

Description.	Stock on hand 22nd February.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 1st March.
Rum—West India...galls.	98,394	18,172	5506	1948	111,920
East India	802	...	...	...	802
Foreign	8114	...	...	...	8,114
All other Spirits	4738	...	[illegible]	96	[illegible]
Brandy	243,016	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	241,012
Geneva	103,384	81,317	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky	10,613	1948	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,838
Liqueurs	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gin	1560	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,401
Wine	287,804	4670	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco— lbs.					
Manufactured	885,014	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leaf	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cigars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Snuff	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]

Sugar.—Stock on hand February 22nd, [illegible] tons [illegible] cwt. [illegible] qrs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, [illegible] tons [illegible] cwt.; delivered for exportation, [illegible] tons [illegible] cwt.; stock on hand 1st March, [illegible] tons [illegible] cwt. [illegible] qrs.

Coffee.—Stock on hand 22nd February, 200 tons 19 cwt. 3 qrs.; received into stock, 14 tons 19 cwt. 3 qrs.; delivered for home consumption, 4 tons 3 cwt. 2 qrs.; delivered for exportation, 1 ton 2 cwt.; stock on hand 1st March, [illegible] tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs.

Tea.—Stock on hand 22nd February, 1,[illegible] lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 67,811 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 10,482 lbs.; stock on hand 1st March, 1,[illegible] lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand 22nd February, [illegible] lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, [illegible] lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 1st March, [illegible] lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand 22nd February, [illegible] lbs.; received into stock, 122 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, [illegible] lbs.; delivered for exportation, 82 lbs.; stock on hand 1st March, [illegible] lbs.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1.—Business: Some of the leading stores report that a fair amount of wholesale business has been transacted this week. The retail trade is very dull. The stoppage of Messrs. Strachan and Co. will affect a great many of the small storekeepers both in the town and country. The markets are firm, and without any change.

Teas.—Congous, £7 to £3 10s per chest; hysonskin, £5 to £6 10s per package.

Sugars.—Ration, £30 to £35 per ton; bright Mauritius, £38 to £35 per ton; crystals, £43 to £48 per ton; Company's No. 1, £53 per ton.

Oilmen's Stores.—Supply equal to the demand, at fair rates. Bottled fruits, 12s per dozen; pickles, 9s to 9s 6d per dozen; sardines, ½-lb. tins, 7s 6d to 8s 6d per dozen; ¼-lb. tins, 16s 6d to 17s 6d per dozen; currants, 5d to 6d per lb.; English jams, scarce, at 11s to 11s 6d per dozen; sperm candles 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb.

Salt.—Rock salt, rather scarce, £5 to £6 10s per ton; fine, £6 per ton; Liverpool, £3 10s to £3 15s per ton.

Brandy.—Martell's, 31s 6d to 33s per gallon; pale brandy, 40s to 45s per case; best brands, 60s. Whisky, 32s to 34s per case. Gin, key brand, 40s to 45s per case. West India rum, 33 o.p., 16s 6d to 10s 6d per gallon.

English Ales.—Bass's No. 3, £10 10s per hogshead; Marian's, £10; bottled ale, 10s 6d to 11s 6d per dozen; bottled porter, 11s to 12s per dozen.

Rice, £30 to £30 per ton.

Tobacco.—Colonial likely to advance; present quotations 1s 1½d to 1s 3d per lb.; leaf, 4d to 6d per lb.; colonial, manufactured from the pure Virginian leaf, 1s 6d per lb.; American negrohead, 4s 3d to 5s per lb.; cigars, scarce, 120s to 130s per 1000.

Carriage, in excess of the demand, at moderate rates; horse teams preferred.

Wool.—The market is in a very depressed state, and it is with great difficulty that sales are made, especially for greasy. Very little wool is coming forward, most of the clip having been delivered. Greasy wool is quoted at 8½d per lb; washed 1s 2d to 1s 7d.

Flour and Wheat.—Flour continues to be in good demand, but owing to the scarcity of money there is very little speculation in the market. Prices remain at £14 per ton wholesale for fine, and 18s per 100 lbs. retail. A few parcels of district grown wheat have changed hands at 4s to 4s 6d per bushel.

Maize has been in better demand this week, and purchases have been made at 3s 6d to 3s 4d per bushel, but it is thought that the market will fall considerably. The growing crops look exceedingly well.

Bran and Pollard.—Are in fair demand, at £5 10s to £6 per ton wholesale, and 7s per 100 lbs. retail.

Bread.—3½d per 2 lb. loaf wholesale, 4d retail.

Green Food.—Lucerne 6s per cartload.

Hay.—Lucerne, £2 10s to £3 per ton; oaten £4 10s to £5.

Poultry.—Fowls 2s 3d to 3s 6d per pair wholesale, 4s retail; ducks 3s per pair wholesale, 4s retail; geese 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s retail; cock turkeys 12s per pair wholesale, 14s retail; hen turkeys 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 6s to 8s retail.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Butter 8d to 10d per lb. wholesale, 1s retail; eggs 10d per dozen wholesale, 1s retail; cheese, colonial, 4d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 10d retail; English cheese, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per lb. retail; bacon 6d per lb. wholesale, 10d to 1s retail; honey 4d per lb. wholesale, 6d retail.

Vegetables will soon be plentiful. Potatoes scarce, £6 per ton wholesale, 7s per cwt. retail; onions 8s to 9s per cwt wholesale, 1½d per lb. retail; carrots 1s 6d per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 4d per bunch retail; cabbages 2s to 4s per dozen, 2d to 6d each; cucumbers 6d per dozen wholesale, 1d each.

Fruit.—Lisbon lemons 6d per dozen wholesale, 6d to 9d retail; pears, 3d per dozen wholesale, 6d retail; water melons, 2s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 3d to 6d each; baking pears, 9d per dozen wholesale, 1s retail; peaches 1d per dozen wholesale, 2d retail; grapes 1½d per lb. wholesale, 2d to 3d retail.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef, 10s to 20s per 100 lbs. wholesale, 3d to 3½d per lb. retail; salt beef, 21s per 100 lbs.; mutton 3d per lb. wholesale, 4d retail; pork and veal, 6d per lb. retail; lamb, 4s 6d per quarter.

Leather Market.—Maitland sole leather, 10d to 1s per lb.; Sydney sole, 1s to 1s 3d per lb.; Maitland and Sydney kip, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per lb.; calfskins, 3s to 4s per lb.; French, 6s; English ditto, 4s to 5s per lb; harness leather, 11d per lb.; basils, 10s to 18s per dozen.

Tallow.—Station, £31 to £33 per ton; candles 6½d to 7d per lb. wholesale, 8d retail; soap, 30s to 34s per cwt.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Will you allow me to call the attention of your readers to a letter signed "Q.," in your to-day's issue.

"Q." addresses his letter "To the Electors of East Sydney," and I overlooked it, as something only of importance as regarded our local politics, until my attention was called to its real purport.

I am convinced that the welfare of Sydney as a commercial town is compromised by the matter of which "Q." complains; and I am equally convinced that only those who are sufficiently engaged in buying or selling and importing and exporting, to know for themselves the numberless vexatious details and losses which the ad valorem system has brought on us, can form any idea of the vital importance of the matter on which "Q.'s" letter treats.

Your leaders few days ago, on Mr. Cowper's retirement from political life, might have been appropriately ended with the following words:—"He brought in the system of ad valorem duties for the sake of a fortnight's place, against his clear understanding of their mischievous tendency."

Your obedient servant,
AN IMPORTER AND EXPORTER.

1st March.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 2.

Fire King (s.), 310 tons, Captain Hersee, from the Manning River 1st instant. Passengers—Messrs. Else, Unicombe, and 7 in the steerage. W. Dalton, agent.

Young Australian, schooner, 110 tons, Captain M'Gee, from Hokitika 21st ultimo, in ballast. P. Thorn, agent.

Susannah Booth, schooner, 100 tons, Captain Willing, from Otago 10th ultimo. Lockhart, agent.

Kiama (s.), 300 tons, Captain Housler, from Clyde River. Passengers—Mrs. Staunton and child, Mr. Martin, and 2 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

MARCH 3.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 444 tons, Captain Grainger, from Melbourne 28th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Couche, Mrs. Taylor, Messrs. Shaw, M'Gregor, Macdonald, Gilbert, Bagshot, Cowans, Burton, Solomons, and 34 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Firefly, brig, 199 tons, Captain Chapman, from San Francisco 4th January. Passengers—Messrs. J. N. Morgan, and Boyle. Captain, agent.

Comerang (s.), 200 tons, Captain Tranent, from Moruya. Passengers—Mr. Watts, Mrs. Hill, and Miss Evans. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Kembla (s.), 225 tons, Captain Mellor, from Twofold Bay and Merimbula. Passengers—Mrs. Calver and 4 children, Miss Murray, Messrs. O'Rourke, Carey, D. Tee, M'Gibbon, M'Carthy, and 2 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Rakaia (mail steamer), Panama line, 1520 tons, Captain R. H. Wright, from Panama, 17th January, and Wellington 26th February. Passengers—For Sydney: [illegible]. From Wellington for Sydney: [illegible]. For Auckland: [illegible]. For Canterbury: [illegible]. A. S. M. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 2.

Restless, for Adelaide.
Revere, for Taranaki.
Saxonia (s.), for Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MARCH 4.

Springbok, Coorong, for Newcastle; Argo, for Shanghai; Lady Bowen (s.), for Rockhampton; Australind, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.—MARCH 2.

Argo, brig, 320 tons, Captain Hemon, for Shanghai.
Coorong, barque, 209 tons, Captain Hawes, for Adelaide, via Newcastle.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MARCH 2.

Agenoria, from Shoalhaven, with 25 bags butter, 12 pigs, 4 cases eggs, 1 bundle skins, 1 coop poultry, 6 bundles bacon, [illegible]; [illegible].

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MARCH 2.

Edith, for Manning River; Agenoria, for Shoalhaven; Magpie, Brilliant, for Newcastle; Bright Planet, for Bulli.

IMPORTS.—MARCH 2.

Firefly, from San Francisco: 115,000 feet flooring boards, 5000 feet planking. J. N. Morgan.

Wonga Wonga (s.), from Melbourne: [illegible].

EXPORTS.—MARCH 2.

[illegible]

Argo, for Shanghai: 460 tons coal, Bulli Coal Co.

Coorong, for Adelaide, via Newcastle: 475 bags flour, 302 bags wheat, 30 bags bran, 24 bags pollard, original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Callao.—By the Prince George, this day, at noon, if not underway.
For Shanghai.—By the Argo, this day, at noon, if not underway.
For New Caledonia.—By H. I. M. S. Nereide, this day, at noon, if not underway.
For San Francisco.—By the Australind, this day, at noon.
For London.—By the Epsom, and Lord Raglan, this day, at noon.
For Rockhampton.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.
For Auckland.—By the Prima Donna, on Tuesday, at noon.
For Honolulu.—By the Linda Colleen, on Tuesday, at noon.
For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.
For Brisbane.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, March 2: Egmont (s.), 300 tons, Captain Hall, for Hokitika; Mary Smith, schooner, 99 tons, Captain Watson, for Maryborough.

The Fire King (s.) left Taree at 4.30 a.m. on the 1st instant; Cundletown at 6 a.m.; crossed the bar 8 p.m. with heavy sea and wind from eastward; passed Cape Hawk at 4 p.m. [illegible] Entered Sydney Heads at 7.30 a.m. on 2nd; arrived alongside the Caledonian Wharf at 8.15 a.m. [illegible]

The Young Australian arrived from Hokitika on the evening of the 1st instant, having made the passage there and back to Sydney in the unprecedented time of eighteen days. She left Sydney on the 11th February, with the full complement of passengers. [illegible]

The Wonga Wonga (s.) left Melbourne at 5 p.m. on the 28th ultimo; at 3.35, 1st instant, passed Wilson's Promontory; rounded Cape Howe at midnight; and arrived at Sydney at 6 a.m. on the 3rd. Experienced a succession of head winds throughout the passage. At 11 p.m. on the 28th ultimo, passed the Alexandra (s.) fifteen miles S.E. of Cape Schanck; at 10 minutes p.m. on the 1st instant, passed the Barwon (s.).

The Kembla (s.) brings up 104 cheeses, 106 bags bark, 10 kegs butter, 40 bags potatoes, 10 sides bacon, 75 bales wool, and sundries.

The R. M. S. Rakaia arrived at 4 p.m. yesterday with mails, passengers, and cargo, from Panama. She left Wellington on Tuesday morning, the 26th February, having arrived there from Panama on the Sunday afternoon, 24th. Her late arrival was caused through the non-arrival of mails at Panama at the proper time, in consequence of which she was detained at that port for three days. The first half of the passage was accomplished in twelve days and fifteen hours, and the whole in the contract time of twenty-seven days and two hours. By her arrival here on Sunday she is only one day late, this fine steamer having picked up two of the three days (she left late) during the voyage. On the Atlantic side the R. M. S. Atrato, which did not leave England until 3rd January owing to a snow storm, met with very severe weather shortly after leaving the English Channel, during which the second officer, Mr. Arthur Edwards, was washed overboard and drowned; boats were carried away; sponsons stove in, and other serious damages sustained, causing a delay in the passage of four days. The Rakaia arrived at Panama with the homeward mails on the morning of the 4th January after a very favourable passage, and the passengers and mails left Colon for St. Thomas the same evening. Fine weather prevailed during the present voyage, and communication was held with Pitcairn's Island. But for the previous month having been a short one, this vessel would have caught the outward mails [illegible] dock, only a partial cleaning being effected at Panama.

The Firefly, brig, left San Francisco on the 2nd January, and but for the arrival of the Panama mail would have brought us later American intelligence. She touched at Tahiti, where she remained four days, sailing again on the 4th February.

The cargo of the Kiama comprises 10 bales bark, 33 bags oysters, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

March 1.—Contest, barque, 322 tons, Leighton, from Brisbane.
March 1.—Sil Whitney, barque, 367 tons, Place, from Dunedin, N. Z.
March 1.—Storm Bird, schooner, from Hokitika, N. Z.

DEPARTURES.

March 1.—Australia, brig, Boyd, for Melbourne, with 136 tons coal.
March 1.—Scotia, barque, Clelow, for Adelaide, with 304 tons coal.
March 1.—Alarm, brig, Davis, for Nelson, N. Z., with 288 tons coal.
March 2.—Fanny, schooner, Dowling, for Melbourne, with 260 tons coal.
March 2.—Alexandra, schooner, Dyson, for Melbourne, with 300 tons coal.
March 2.—Henrietta Maria, Danish ship, Jebbes, for Macassar, with 906 tons coal.
March 2.—Monarch, barque, Blake, for Melbourne, with 350 tons coal.
March 2.—Sea Bird, schooner, Abbott, for Adelaide, with 480 tons coal.

SHIPPING.—The arrivals during the week have been very numerous, consisting principally of vessels of large tonnage from Melbourne and the other colonies, among which may be mentioned the Kingston, of 1206 tons register. The shipment of coals is about the average quantity, being 14,334 tons, of which 4098 tons were sent to Sydney, 5613 to Victoria, 1735 to South Australia, 1171 to Nelson, and 1139 for steamers and home consumption.

FREIGHTS.—To Melbourne (wharf), 14s; Adelaide, 13s; Wallaroo, 15s; Shanghai, 25s to 26s; Ningpo, 30s; Hongkong, 21s; Singapore, 15s; Galle, 20s; Bombay, 30s; Mauritius, 21s; Manila, 16s; Batavia, 15s; Macassar, 20s; and San Francisco, 12s to 13s per ton of 2240 lbs.

THE CAWARRA BOILERS.—We mentioned in our issue of Saturday last that preparations were being made by Mr. J. Scott to ship the boilers recovered from the wreck of the Cawarra, on board the steamer Ounce. The work of shipping them will not take place so soon now as it was expected they would, owing to a delay having occurred in getting timber sufficiently strong to construct shears with. One of the spars referred to in our former paragraph was found, on examination, not to be strong enough for the purpose it was required for, and another one was ordered to be brought in. Some idea of the strength of the timber necessary in the construction of shears for the lifting of these boilers may be obtained when we mention that the weight of the two boilers is somewhere about forty tons. The sum of £300 has been paid to Messrs. Scott and Adam for the boilers delivered on board the Ounce. In consequence of the delay in constructing the shears, accounted for above, it is uncertain by what time the boilers will be shipped.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, March 2.

EXPORT OF COAL.—The following is a return of the quantities of coal shipped from Newcastle during the week ending Thursday, February 28th. For Sydney: A. A. Co., 509 tons; Minmi, 1201; Wallsend, 901; Lambton, 201; Waratah, 198; Co-operative, 338. For Melbourne: A. A. Co., 1887; Minmi, 580; Wallsend, 356; Lambton, 341; Waratah, 1305; Co-operative, 130. For Geelong: Lambton, 354. For Wallaroo: Waratah, 478. For Adelaide: Lambton, 889; Waratah, 381. For Nelson: Wallsend, 880; Lambton, 291; steamers: A. A. Co., 86; Burwood, 163; Minmi, 328; Waratah, 331. Home Consumption: A. A. Co., 134; Burwood, 183; Minmi, 327; Waratah, 36; Co-operative, 190. Total: A. A. Co., 2797; Burwood, 380; Minmi, 2143; Wallsend, 2397; Lambton, 3130; Waratah, 3173; Co-operative, 835. Total: 14,334 tons and 00 tons coke from Minmi.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

February 28.—Atalanta, from Boston; Danish Beauty, from Mauritius; Condor, from Galle; Omeo, Eliza, Gobbie, Catherine, Southern Cross, Kassia, from Newcastle; City of Sydney, from Clarence River; Homeward Bound, from New York; Maryland, from Glasgow; Isabella, from Mauritius.

The Isabella Brown, bound to Sydney, was spoken on Monday afternoon, off Cape Otway, by the brig Isabella.—*Argus*, February 27.

The barque Atlantic, eighteen days out, from Melbourne to Mauritius, was spoken on December 16th, in latitude 37° S., and longitude 118° E., by the French brig Pioneer.—*Argus*, February 27.

The R.M.S.S. Bombay with the European and Indian mails on board, left her anchorage yesterday afternoon with the usual punctuality. She took over 10,000 oz. of gold. The following is a list of the passengers:—Mr. J. H. Brooke, for Galle; Mr. and Mrs. M'Bain, Mr. Fort, Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, two children, and servant, for Marseilles; Messrs. J. T. Strachan, Fawns, and Palmer, for Southampton. Cargo: 23 boxes, containing 26,187 oz. 12 dwts. 10 grs. gold, 11 boxes containing 27,138 sovereigns [illegible] specie, and original cargo from Sydney.—*Argus*, February 27.

BELFAST.

DEPARTURE.

February 27.—Urania, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

February 18.—Prince Edward, for Sydney.
February 27.—Private Regent, for Sydney.

OTAGO.

ARRIVAL.

February 22.—Countess Russell, from London.

WELLINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

February 24.—Sparten, from Sydney; Rakaia (s.), from Panama; Gazelle, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

February 15.—F. C. E., Daniero, for Newcastle.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

January 14.—Fleur de Maurice, from Sydney; Florence Barclay, from Newcastle.

CALLAO.

ARRIVALS.

December 22.—Bowena, from New Zealand; Maryborough, from Brisbane.
December 24.—Southern Ocean, from Brisbane.

NEW YORK.

DEPARTURE.

January 4.—McDuff, for Melbourne.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVALS.

January.—Atrevida, Joichim, Christina, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

January.—Ann Sanderson, for Sydney.

The Atrevida, of Sydney, has been chartered for Hongkong.—*Alta Californian*, January 10.

VALPARAISO.

ARRIVALS.

January 1.—Herald of Light, Ella, Mary Edith, Amelia, Hydra, Taltronia, from Sydney; Trossachs, Ambella, from New Zealand; Bresilier, from Otago.

DEPARTURE.

January 1.—Waverley, for Cobija, to load grain for New Zealand.

CLEARED OUT.

January.—Trossachs, for Iquique.

British barque Uruguay left Valparaiso on the 30th ultimo, laden with grain and bound to Great Britain. [illegible]—*Panama Star*, January 24.

THE JACKAL PACKET.—Owing to the repairs required on this vessel, she did not get to sea until the 9th instant, when she left under command of Captain Saunders, [illegible]—*Panama Star*, January 24.

PETROLEUM AND COAL OIL AS STEAM FUEL.—[illegible]—*Panama Star*.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.

Per Lochiel for Sydney: Mr. Gould and Mr. Upton.
Per Queen of Nations, for Sydney: Mr. H. Reed, Mr. W. Cadell, Mr. Hogarth, Rev. O. King, Rev. J. P. Chervyns, Rev. G. J. Treuillis, Rev. B. Montmayeur, Rev. D. A. Marie, Rev. J. Gate, Miss A. Norton, Miss M. James, Miss I. Voise, and Miss T. Boquin.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—MARCH 2.

[illegible]

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

March 1.—Derwent (s.), for Launceston; Toll, Byron, for Newcastle; Western Chief, for Callao.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

March 1.—Yarra Yarra (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
March 2.	9.30 a.m.	W.S.W.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Moderate, and clear.
	3 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
March 3.	9.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Moderate, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

MARCH 2.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Bowen	S. Cloudy.			No report
Waverley	SW. Stormy			No report
Rockhampton	Calm. Raining			No report
Hawkwood	NE. Dull			No report
Maryborough	Calm. Dull			No report
Gayndah	Calm. Cloudy			No report
Brisbane	E. Cloudy			SE. Cloudy
Toowoomba	E. light. Rain			No report
Nebo	SW. Cloudy			No report
Port Mackay	SE. Cloudy			No report.
N. S. WALES.				
Grafton	SE. Raining	30·13	70	SE. Showery
Ovenden	SE. Showery			SE. Showery
Glen Innes	NE. Cloudy	26·978	63	E. Clouds
Armidale	E. Cloudy			E. Cloudy
Tamworth	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Murrurundi	NE. Fine			SW. Cloudy
Singleton	E. Cloudy			NE. Cloudy
Maitland	Calm. Dull			W. Fine
Newcastle	SE. Cloudy	30·140	69	ENE. Fine
Windsor	SW. Showery			ESE. Cloudy
Sydney	NE. Dull			NE. Fine
South Head	WSW. Fine			NE. Fine
Wollongong	NE., mod. Cloudy			NE. Fine
Kiama	N., strong. Fine			Calm. Fine
Bathurst	WSW. Fine			SW. Fine
Mudgee	E. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cassilis	SE. Cloudy			N. Fine, cloudy
Wellington	N. Fine			Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine, warm
Orange	NW., light. Fine			Calm. Fine, warm
Forbes	Calm. Fine			NW. Fine, warm
Young	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	E. Fine, clear	29·856	76	Calm. Fine, clear
Hay	NW. Fine, hot			Calm. Fine, clear
Moulamein	Calm. Fine, hot			Calm. Fine, hot
Balranald	W. Fine, clear			Calm. Fine, hot
Euston	No report			No report
Wentworth	Calm. Fine			NE. Fine, clear
Goulburn	Calm. Fine, mild			SNE. Dull, clear
Braidwood	NW. Fine			SW. Fine
Araluen	NW. Cloudy, fine			NW. Fine, hot
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Cooma	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Kiandra	N. Fine, clear	23·650	52	Calm. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine, clear	29·634	69	Calm. Fine.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	N., light. Fine	30·030	76	No report
Queenscliff	N., fresh. Fine	30·19	73	No report
Cape Schanck	N., fresh. Gloomy	29·79	67	No report
Cape Otway	N., fresh. Fine	29·753	68	No report
Portland	NNW. mod. Sultry	30·030	68	No report.
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	W., light. Fine	30·350	65	No report
Adelaide	NE., light. Fine	29·850	80	No report.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation 10° 1' 30" East. 1866.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 3h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MARCH 1st, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
a.m. 9	30·227	69·5	64	E. by N.	0·1	4	7	0·0	4·5
p.m. 3	·275	75·0	54	E. by E.	0·3	8	1		
" 9	·205	67·1	74	E.N.E.	0·1	3	3		3·5
Mean	30·242	70·6	67·3		0·2	5	3·7		3·5

Evaporation for 24 hours .... 0·201

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 78·1 | Sun—maximum .... 132·1
Minimum .... 61·3 | Grass—minimum 56.2

Total rainfall from January 1st to March 2nd, 0·6 inches.
Annual average of the preceding eight years—49·9 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

MARCH 2ND, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

Stations.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
Sydney	155	30·284	57·1	66	W.N.W.	0·5	3	74·1	61·3	0
Grafton*		30·008	70·0	00	S.E.	1·0	10	80·0	62·0	0·1
Newcastle	155	30·236	69·5	61	N.W.	1·0	3	73·3	64·5	0
South Head	247	30·241	69·8	62	W.S.W.	0·4	2	81·8	65·8	0
Kiandra	4640	23·649	54·7	67	N.	4·5	0	73·0	33·6	0
Deniliquin	519	30·150	76·0	46	E.	1·0	0	90·1	60·3	0

* Grafton barometer reading is corrected to 23rd Feb., but not to mean sea level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MARCH 4TH.

Object.	R. Ascension	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° '	h. m.	h. m.
Sun	22.50	7·27 S.	6.34	6.30
Moon	21·7	14·8 S.	3·34 a.m.	4·38 p.m.
Mercury	23.57	0·19 S.	7·17 a.m.	7.5 p.m.
Venus	19·12	18·43 S.	2.17 a.m.	3.10 p.m.
Mars	0.54	20·10 N.	3.30 p.m.	12·58 a.m.
Jupiter	21.35	15·6 S.	4.8 a.m.	5.31 p.m.
Saturn	15.23	10·34 S.	5·56 p.m.	11.30 a.m.

Moon's age, 27·2 days.
High water at Fort Denison ......a.m., 0h. 49m., p.m. 1h. 12m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

THE opening of the railway to Mittagong, of which an account has been already given, will we hope tend to strengthen the conviction that in this direction the energies of the colonies should be exerted. We do not, however, overlook the fact that in the formation of railways to the interior we shall not receive from them any direct revenue sufficient to pay the cost of construction, at least for a long time to come. We are not at all insensible of the danger that in this work the expenditure of the country may exceed its means of annual payment, and so involve it in considerable financial trouble. But we are quite impressed with the fact that the result of all past experience shows that wherever the outlay is practicable it is in the highest degree serviceable to interests not to be set down in figures, and not to be made up in any annual Budget.

The construction of railways has this important result, that it brings the population of a country within the limits of easy communication; that it facilitates culture, that it improves the market; that it assists in furnishing the means of improved civilisation; that it diminishes the general cost of government; that it removes one great difficulty from the want of effective surveillance; in short, that it is one of the great instruments by which wealth is increased and universal prosperity promoted. A few years have led to this conviction in almost every European country. The growth of railroads and electric telegraphs is the marvel of the age. The maps are crossed and intersected, in all directions, with these wonderful and costly constructions, and though much has been wasted and much has been lost and stolen, still the outcome of the whole is that the wealth of the countries where these roads are possessed has steadily and largely increased. It is found that in consequence the power of consumption of all articles which supply the revenue is also multiplied. It would be much more satisfactory, indeed, if there were some way in which the public could be better indemnified generally for what to some extent is a local outlay. If the land on the lines of road were still in the hands of the Government, and were sold as in America, to assist in the cost of construction; if where great advantages are conferred upon the population of the place, a special contribution could be obtained, all these things might be most desirable; but it must be remembered, nevertheless, that the inhabitants on the line of road, as well as those at each terminus, are largely tributary both to the general revenue itself and to the amounts collected at the different stations for the use of the line.

The borrowing of money for reproductive works is not only a universal practice, but if made with prudence, and with a plan for liquidation, it is a legitimate mode of providing the cost. It is not fair that the present hour should be burthened with labours which are for all time to come, or that the convenience of the present time should be entirely denied, because it may impose a charge upon a future period, when probably it will be light in comparison with the benefit inherited. Nor must it be forgotten in the construction of works of this kind, if judiciously made, that large items of expense are avoided if they are not delayed too long. When the land is in the hands of the public, one great charge is avoided, as well as all those costly modes of valuation which are necessary when private interests are to be compensated. Thus it may be questioned whether, at the end of twenty years, the colony may not have gained by the construction of works which within the first ten years will not pay, providing they are remunerative during the next ten years.

We need hardly point out the great advantage which will be enjoyed by a city with a semi-tropical climate by the opening of the interior, where there are high lands and colder atmospheres, and where children show the mixture of roses as clear and bright as in the fatherland. Besides this, fruits and produce of every kind will be furnished for a market where the demand will ever be multiplied, besides supplying an export to countries where these advantages are not so readily enjoyed.

The construction of a railway at the present time, unless there be considerable engineering difficulties, ought to be much cheaper than in former years. Every article for such works is now produced at the lowest cost of manufacturing industry. It is no longer a special trade with peculiar mysteries, but it is as open and subdivided as the trade of watchmaking. Not only may all articles in demand be supplied with great facility, but the market price is perfectly ascertainable, and so the room for abuses which formerly existed is greatly diminished. We have also the advantage of new methods of excavation if we knew how to employ them. The laborious system of cutting rocks and moving earth which prevailed at one time is elsewhere now superseded by methods which have lost the doubt by which novelty is encompassed. That which was imagined has been attempted, and that which was attempted has been accomplished. In mining, in particular, we are told that methods of piercing the rock and blasting it, are now in full practice, which prove one-half cheaper than the cost of manual labour even in those countries where men work for a shilling a day. The marvellous apparatus of Mont Cenis now penetrating through miles of rocks is adopted in simpler forms for less undertakings, and will no doubt be finally brought into easy manipulation. When, however, we speak of the cheapening of the cost of railways we certainly have no fancy for those that are commonly called "cheap." We cannot afford to lose two or three hundred people in order to save a little excavation, or to risk the tumbling over a precipice, because we will venture on the last possible margin of safety. Ostentatious cheapness is in almost every instance dearness—often it is danger, and not unfrequently it implies a want of tenderness for life and a moral insensibility which would be a disgrace to any people. Let our work be done reasonably and without useless ornamentation, but everything solid and safe, so that when we part with our friends for a journey it may not be with any serious apprehensions that a telegram will tell us they are engulphed in some chasm or lost in some stream.

The progress of railway making in this country hitherto has been rather slow. Our first attempts were costly and initiatory. In the second stage there has been probably more successful engineering and a better construction; but every moment requires vigilance to guard against abuses, which must cluster around a department where ministerial responsibility often means subjection to a system of jobbery. Where works are pushed with extraordinary speed there is still more scope for this kind of imposition; but there is no reason why we should not advance at a more rapid rate than hitherto, especially as the opportunity is afforded, if plans were only well considered and guarantees fairly provided to obtain loans in the London market and so furnish the means of a more energetic administration. In a neighbouring colony—Tasmania—a railway bill has just been passed to enable a company, on raising £50,000, to borrow on the security of Government, depriving themselves, however, of all profits until the Government security is indemnified. This should be the system in all cross railways. Assistance may be well given by the State for feeding lines, providing those who ask for them will subject themselves to a part of the responsibility, and find at least that proportion of capital which shall guarantee their good faith. The only lines certainly which a Government should make alone are those which may be properly called main lines, which may be subservient to the common interests of the community. Those who live ten miles from the railway and wish for a cross line ought to make it themselves, and to be satisfied to know that hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent on the work which will render their branch line effectual.

THE Rakaia, with the English mails via Panama, arrived yesterday. Though three days overdue, her own voyage has been performed punctually, the detention being owing to the late arrival of the steamer on the other side of the Isthmus. She brings English papers to the 2nd of January, and English telegraphic news to the 15th of January, or four days later than the telegraphic news by the last overland mail.

Rumours are said to be rife respecting a change in the Cabinet, but that has been the case for the past two months. The cause of the dissension is a difference of opinion on the way in which the Reform question is to be treated,—some preferring a policy of concession, others of resistance. The reformers are reported to have wisely abandoned their intention to overawe the House of Commons by a display of physical force in the presentation of petitions, and will proceed with their agitation in a constitutional way. A persistence in an opposite plan would have lost them many friends who, while desiring Reform much, desire order more.

The winter in England is severe. The country is snowed up, and there is proportionate suffering among the poor.

The American yachtsmen have been received with a profusion of welcome, as though the opportunity had been seized of paying a compliment to America, and restoring the *entente cordiale*. Nothing is settled about the Alabama claims, but the *Times* states on good authority that overtures have been made to the American Government to submit them to arbitration.

The Fenian alarm appears to be somewhat subsiding. Fenian agents seem anxious to get back safely to America. STEPHENS has not been seen in Ireland, though a man has been arrested in Norfolk suspected of being the redoubtable Head Centre. But Keepham is an out-of-the-way place for the Fenian leader to hide himself in, and the case may be one of mistaken identity. It is stated in New York advices, dated January 11th, that STEPHENS was still in New York, that he had been deposed from his dignity in favour of General GLEESON, "a fighting man," but that Fenianism was about "played out."

The plan for reorganising the French army, which is said to be so largely the plan of the EMPEROR himself, has been abandoned, at least for the present, or in its proposed form. Public opinion pronounced too decidedly against it. This looks as if the French people were disposed to be pacific, and were not prepared to sacrifice too much to *la gloire*. If France were attacked, the French people would doubtless spring to arms, as they have done before; but there are limits to the conscription they will endure simply to make France the arbiter of Europe, if not the menace.

Meanwhile, BISMARK, whose words are now looked for as anxiously as those of NAPOLEON ever were as indicative of coming European policy, has soothed apprehensions by announcing that, as to regenerated Prussia—*c'est la paix*. Now that Prussia is contented, Europe may be tranquil. The announcement reads something like a parody of previous Napoleonic utterances, although the form of words is required, but now that Prussia has got what it wanted it will sheathe the sword and stack the needle-gun, and direct itself to the consolidation of its gains. The Duke of AUGUSTENBURG has abandoned his useless claims to the old Danish duchies, has absolved the Holsteiners from their oath of allegiance, and has himself sworn allegiance to the KING OF PRUSSIA.

In South Germany, Bavaria is about to reorganise her army. Austria has proclaimed an amnesty to the Press, and it is said that at last the Hungarian Constitution will be restored.

The disturbed part of Europe is Turkey. The Greek excitement has not subsided. Insurrections are still plotted. The Porte has memorialised the European Governments on the situation, and various diplomatic understandings between the Great Powers are rumoured. Any special agreement on the subject between France and England is denied, further than that the two Governments, will abstain from interference as long as Russia similarly abstains.

In America, the impeachment of President JOHNSON is taking shape. It has not yet been resolved on, and may not be, but, by the large majority of 106 to 36, the House of Representatives has appointed the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether there is any ground for impeachment. The crimes formally charged in the resolution are that he has usurped power in violation of the law, in that he has corruptly used the appointing power and the pardoning power and the veto power—in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States—in that he has corruptly interfered with elections, and committed acts which are high crimes and misdemeanors. The inquiry may result in no true bill being found; but that it should be instituted at all shows the feeling and determination of Congress.

The bill for giving the negroes equality of suffrage in the district of Columbia was disallowed by the PRESIDENT; but, of course, his veto was over-ridden, the majority in Congress being such as to make the veto of no importance. To complete the policy of which this is only the initiation a bill is said to be in preparation establishing negro suffrage in all the States. It is further reported that the majority in Congress intends to enforce the provisions of the constitutional amendment throughout the Southern States, and to do this under martial law, and not leave it to local inclination.

The one solitary gain to the policy of President JOHNSON is a decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that trials by military commissioners are illegal except where martial law is in force. This decision has suggested the idea of bringing cases before the Court of a character to draw forth decisions that would practically condemn as unconstitutional the congressional scheme of reconstruction. But the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is Mr. CHASE, who has no leanings towards a Southern policy.

The French troops were positively to leave Mexico by the first of March, so that, if that stipulation has been fulfilled, the evacuation has by this time taken place, and the tricolour no longer protects the youngest of empires. MAXIMILIAN still remains at his post, in spite of the news agents, who ever and anon report his embarkation. He seems determined to do his best with a native army, and is said to have a fairer chance of success than a little time ago was thought possible. Dissensions among his adversaries are doing him service.

NEW GAOL REGULATIONS.—A new code of regulations for the good management of the gaols of the colony, made by the Executive Council, and published in a supplement to the *Government Gazette* on the 19th of last month, came into force on Friday last, the 1st instant. Hitherto there has been no general code for the guidance of the gaolers and others employed in our prison establishments, but each gaol has had a code suited, as was believed, to its own requirements. The code which has just come into force is comprehensive, embracing, as it does, some of the best regulations under the late Sir Joshua Jebb's system, some of those which have been found to work well in the gaols of Victoria, together with others, which have been in operation for some time past in many of our own gaols. Full instructions are given for the guidance of officers of all grades—gaolers, warders, matrons, female warders, overseers, and foremen, schoolmasters, visiting justices, surgeons, and chaplains. Also, full directions for the treatment and conduct of prisoners; for the management of prison schools; for the escort of prisoners and lunatics; for the remission of sentences, and for the dietary according to the class of the prisoners. There are four scales of dietary; one for Darlinghurst, Parramatta, and Maitland gaols; one for all other country gaols except Berrima and Port Macquarie; one for Berrima gaol, in which a system of separate treatment is carried out; and one for the invalid establishment at Port Macquarie. The regulations have been carefully prepared, and appear well adapted to meet the requirements for which they were framed.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A deputation of electors waited on Mr. W. B. Dalley on Friday last, requesting that gentleman to come forward as a candidate for the representation of East Sydney. Mr. Dalley thanked the deputation for the honour they sought to confer on him, but stated "that, even if elected, he would not take his seat for any constituency."

ERRATA.—Corrigenda in Mr. Clarke's paper from the "Catalogue of the Natural and Industrial Products of New South Wales," reprinted in Friday's *Herald*:—For "National," read Natural; for "Manero" and "Maneroo," read Monaro; for "Syringopora," read Syringopora; for "[illegible]," read Receptaculites; for "Halsites," read Halysites; for "*Andiantus axivus*," read Adiantites [illegible]; for "Manamatta," read Wianamatta; for "Phylotheca," read Phyllotheca; for "Wellumbilly," read Wollumbilla.

CONCERT AT NEWTOWN.—Madame E. Wallace Bushelle and some of her pupils have generously offered their gratuitous services to aid the fund now being raised for the erection of a new infant schoolroom at St. Peter's, Cook's River Road, (they have arranged the concert which is to take place this evening in the Newtown School of Arts. The programme contains some very favourite songs and a large number will no doubt take advantage of this opportunity to enjoy a musical treat and at the same time a render substantial assistance to a good work.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.—The *New York Herald* of January 11th, in an article commenting on the above race, and the civilities of the English towards the American yachtsmen, remarks:—"One of the most interesting facts which has reached us from England in connection with the race is, that a sum of £5000 has been subscribed in aid of the families and friends of the men who have been lost from the Vesta. On this side, so far as we are aware, the sum subscribed amounts to only five thousand dollars. Surely the American people will not allow themselves to be left behind in this matter."

RIFLE MATCH.—A rifle match between the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of No. 1 and No. 5 Companies was recently shot at the Victoria Rifle Range, No. 5 winning by 50 points. Ranges, 200, 400, 500, and 600 yards, five shots at each; Enfield rifles; Hythe position; Wimbledon targets and scoring. The scores were as follows:—

No. 5 COMPANY.

	200.	400.	500.	600.
Captain Richards	9	8	7	7—31
Lieutenant Phillips	8	11	3	7—41
Sergeant Linsley	13	12	11	13—39
Johnston	8	15	5	6—33
Corporal Brewster	11	13	7	2—39
D'Arrietta	12	15	1	11—44
Marshall	13	16	4	8—49
				307

No. 1 COMPANY.

	200.	400.	500.	600.
Captain Raymond	7	6	3	1—17
Lieutenant Wells	14	18	4	3—39
Ensign Hunt	13	18	5	7—43
Sergeant Close	11	8	10	1—35
Quodling	10	18	6	4—38
Corporal Johnson	16	9	2	8—35
Lord	13	4	14	1—32
				257

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The complimentary entertainment given at St. Philip's schoolroom on Friday evening, to Mr. Edwin Cobley, the musical director of the choir, was moderately successful. It drew together a good audience, and the performances elicited general approbation. The members of St. Philip's Mutual Improvement Society were assisted by Mr. C. W. Rayner, Miss James, Mr. Sebastian Hodge, Mr. A. Fairfax, and other gentlemen amateurs, as well as by the church choir. The programme was opened with the overture to the Caliph of Bagdad, played on the harmonium by Mr. Cobley. Mr. Rayner sang "Here upon my vessel's deck," and being recalled, gave "The Bridge." The exquisitely pathetic song, "The Blind Girl to her Harp," was rendered with much taste and feeling by Miss James to the harp accompaniment of Mr. Cobley. Two songs, "England, glorious England," by Mr. Fairfax, "The Bellringers," by Mr. Rayner, were received with much enthusiasm, as were also the two fantasias on the clarionet by Mr. Hodge, and the one by Mr. Cobley on the harp. Miss James also sang "Katey's Letter," in which she again drew forth the plaudits of her hearers. In the course of the evening several excellent choruses were sung, and the programme was varied with some well delivered recitations, the whole entertainment passing off apparently to the gratification of the company present.

SYDNEY HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The concert of this society will take place this evening in the hall of the School of Arts.

DEATH FROM ANIMAL POISON.—On Monday, the 18th ultimo, Mr. James Layton was engaged in skinning a diseased sheep. He had two small pustules or pimples on his wrist, and it is supposed that the virus thereby penetrated into his system. Medical aid was not called in till the following Wednesday, when the arm had begun to swell considerably, and the pulse was almost imperceptible. Even then the origin of the symptoms was not known, and it was only by subsequent inquiry that the medical men were able to ascertain that deceased had been skinning a diseased sheep. It was then too late to do anything except to administer strong stimulants and tonics. The poison had penetrated throughout the entire system, and the only chance was to create an artificial action of the heart and nervous system, such as might resist the operation of the virus. A consultation of all the Albury doctors was held, and the case was deemed hopeless. Mr. Layton lingered on till Saturday, the 23rd, when death terminated his sufferings. It is a curious circumstance that the sheep Mr. Layton was engaged in skinning was one of Kelly's flock, purchased at Humbug Creek, near Wagga Wagga. Kelly, the proprietor, died suddenly whilst driving these sheep, and his death was put down to sunstroke. Mrs. Kelly, his wife, died suddenly at Beechworth, after taking delivery of these sheep and selling them by auction. Her death was attributed mainly to grief for the loss of her husband. The shepherds who drove these sheep were afflicted with unaccountable swellings on various parts of the body, and two of them are even now scarcely recovered. About thirty sheep died in the journey between Wagga Wagga and Albury. The pigs fed on their flesh died, without exception. At Beechworth more of the sheep died, and their carcases being given to the pigs, also caused the death of several more pigs. The death of Mr. Layton has caused people to reflect a little. It is now remembered that in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly the symptoms were exactly the same. There was vomiting, and swelling of some of the limbs in every case. There was the same absence of pulsation in each instance. The conclusion now arrived at is, that all these deaths were caused by animal poison. No inquest was held on the remains of Mr. Layton, and the question to be solved now is, whether the poison of diseased sheep cannot be introduced into the human system without such direct contact with the blood as is usually accepted as a necessary condition of contagion. The sheep have been opened and found to be suffering from all the symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia. This is a disease that had been hitherto supposed to be confined entirely to cattle, although we have heard of horses being attacked by it. Anyhow, those learned in such matters will do well to extend their researches so far as to ascertain whether sheep are capable of being infected with this or any similar disease; and if so, what danger accrues to those manipulating the carcases.—*Border Post.*

THE GEORGIAN GROUP AND SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The Foreign Summary of the *Messager de Tahiti* of the 18th January last, publishes, *in extenso*, the official address of the Chief Imperial Commissary of H. I. Majesty at Tahiti (Monsieur le Comte de la Roncière), on the actual state of the country committed to his immediate charge. The Count regrets, amongst other things, that two of the companies of infantry forming the garrison at Tahiti, have, during the year 1866, been recalled to France. He regrets also to have to state that violent and unexpected storms of rain have, during the past twelve months, destroyed bridges, roads, and other public works. These they have been unable as yet to repair for the want of skilled workmen able to engage in carrying on the same. Another misfortune that his Excellency chronicles, with deep concern, is the total loss of the schooner Recolte, which foundered, under full sail, in sight of the shore, when only one man was saved. The question of ways and means is discussed, and projects for a diminution of expenditure enlarged upon. The fact is reported that the mission has recommenced the works for the completion of the cathedral at Tahiti, after the same had been abandoned for seven years. Fifteen Mangarevans are engaged on the completion of the lighthouse at Haapape; a prison is also being built. The mountain that separates Papeete from the East Coast of the isle has been made [illegible] by a fine carriage road, which descends into the rich valley of Haapape. The erection of the Queen's palace is being proceeded with. Agriculture is making satisfactory progress, but the want of suitable labour is still a matter of serious complaint. A bank is wanted at Papeete, and also a properly organised department of Immigration. The Chief Imperial Commissary, on the 7th of December last, addressed a letter to the *Ordonnateur*, or Intendant Commissary, respecting the illegal traffic carried on by some ill-disposed parties in arms and gunpowder—sold to the people of the Windward Islands (the Society Islands properly so called) during their present lamentable state of civil war. His Excellency has directed steps to be taken to prevent the continuance of such commerce for the future, and the decree passed by Governor Saisset against the sale of munitions of war to all people of the Windward Group (dated the 1st January, 1859) has been revived by an express decree, enforcing heavy penalties against the offenders. The traffic is declared to be a disgrace and an insult to the French flag, utterly opposed to the interests of civilisation and religion. In Raiatea, where a son of the Queen Pomare is the nominal sovereign, there has been for a year past a revolution, which causes constant warfare and loss of life. Tlakiau, a man of intemperate habits, is despised and detested by the majority of his subjects. As these islands—the Society group—are independent of the French Protectorate, the French do not feel themselves called upon to interfere. The friendly intervention of Pomare has been found utterly ineffectual in the interests of good order. Another conflict is daily expected between the royal and republican parties.

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—Thursday, 28th February.—Council met for general business at 7 o'clock. Present—the chairman (Mr. G. Renwick), and councillors Baptist, Bell, Williamson, and Wild. After reading and confirming the minutes of the previous meeting, the report of the finance committee was brought up, and payment ordered of sundry accounts, amounting to £83 0s. 10d. The report of the improvement committee was then presented. Acting upon the recommendations contained therein, councillor Williamson moved, "That tenders be called for to supply the requisite number of alignment posts for the proclaimed streets of the municipality." Seconded by councillor Bell, and carried. Councillor Bell moved, "That the tender of John Macnamara, for clearing gutters, at £13 per annum, be accepted. Seconded by councillor Wild, put, and passed. Councillor Williamson, pursuant to notice, moved, "That Turner-street, from Botany-street to George-street, be ballasted and blinded, and that certain repairs be effected in Rosehill-street." Seconded by councillor Wild, and carried. Councillor Baptist moved, pursuant to notice, "That Cleveland-street be guttered from Elizabeth-street westward as far as built upon." Seconded by councillor Wild, and passed. The declaration of office, duly executed, of Mr. auditor Wardrop was laid before the council. A letter was read from Mr. D. Clarke, of Bourke-street, complaining of the drain across the end of Chelsea-street. The matter was ordered to be left in the hands of the chairman. Notices of motion were handed in by councillors Wild, Bell, and Williamson. The meeting then broke up.

MUNICIPALITY OF RANDWICK.—The council met on the 27th February, the chairman, and Messrs. Charles Moore, F. A. Dutrue, James Pearce, and George Denning, being present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. On the motion of Mr. James Pearce, seconded by Mr. Dutrue, Mr. M. J. Fedo was re-elected treasurer for the current municipal year. Mr. Dutrue then moved, "That the whole of the council constitute the improvement committee for the ensuing year," which was seconded by Mr. Moore, and carried. A letter was then read from Mr. H. Lee, complaining that in consequence of the council having cut away some sand too close to his property, the fence had tumbled down, and requesting to have the same replaced. Moved by Mr. James Pearce, and seconded by Mr. Denning, "That Mr. Lee's fence be put up again by the council." The following accounts were passed and authorised to be paid:—Section A, repairs in Allison-street, £3 0s. 3d.; section B, gravelling St. Mark's Road, £1 3s. 6d.; section D, repairs in Byron-street, £1 5s. 3d.; raising gravel, £2 17s.; general expenses, 15s.; total, £11 0s. 0d. One tender having been received for ballasting and gravelling a portion of Byron-street, £24 10s., it was moved by Mr. Charles Moore, and seconded by Mr. James Pearce, "That the above tender be accepted, on condition that £10 towards the cost be subscribed by the inhabitants." Mr. Denning having reported that the six-inch piping in Victoria-street was insufficient to carry off the water, it was agreed to replace the same by nine-inch pipes. The council then adjourned to the 10th instant.

TO OUTFITTERS, &c.—John G. Cohen requests attention to his sale this day, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, of goods, &c., of the stock of [illegible] purchasers, and old copper sheathing.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

SATURDAY.

THE returns for the Western Gold-Fields election are not yet all in—so far Mr. Thornton has a majority of 108. The returns from the Billabong and Pipeclay have yet to arrive.

HAY.

SATURDAY.

The bushranger who, on Saturday, attempted to stick up Finch's Hotel, at Booligal, on Wednesday last, has been captured by the police.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY, 6 P.M.

ARRIVED.—Cluthe, William Ackers, and Sarah Ann, from Newcastle; Spray, and Barwon, from Sydney.

SAILED.—Southern Cross, for Newcastle.

EMU CREEK DIGGINGS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

FEBRUARY 27TH, 1867.—Every day is developing the Star Gully more and more, and in a very short time it will show as extensive a line of workings as the main gully itself. The reef from which the gold has evidently come has been discovered, and several claims upon it have been taken up. The stone does not seem to be so richly marked with gold as some of the stone from the other reefs, but it is thought that it will turn out well. Parties are busy searching for other reefs on the ridges above the gully.

Surveyors, particularly licensed surveyors, have been always celebrated for doing things in their own way, and for doing them in such a way as to cause the greatest possible amount of inconvenience. They have surveyed a great part of the town upon the flat through which the main run of gold was supposed to go. They reserved what was supposed to be the line of gold workings, but cut up all the rest of the flat. The consequences are, First, that the flat will be all under water in the winter, and that purchasers of allotments there will find that they have also certain water rights for which they never bargained; and next, that the run of gold from the other gully will go through the whole of the surveyed allotments, that these cannot therefore be sold, and that the cost of survey, if the officials are heedless enough to pass the survey, will be lost to the Government. In fact, these surveyors seem in the most pertinacious manner to have selected all the land that was most likely to be auriferous, in order to mark it out for sale. The result is, that every body is up in arms, and there is one general cry of discontent. The surveyor received applications for portions of allotments held under business licenses, charging the very moderate fee of one guinea for putting these applications in proper form. About a hundred and fifty business licenses have been issued late. The head of the Survey Department would do well to make some inquiries into this matter,—if he does I can assure him that if he goes the right way to work he will learn a good many things that will astonish him.

A prospecting claim on the reef lately discovered at the Tygong has been registered by the prospectors; and besides this three other reefs, varying from a mile and a half to two miles apart, in a line towards the first named reef, have been discovered and prospected, and prospecting claims been registered on them. These four reefs lie in a line south from Daley's station, six miles from here. The furthest was the one first discovered—that on the Tygong. It is about two miles from the creek, and at a mile distant from a sheep station of Mr. Woods's—a shepherd at this station having been the original discoverer. The other reefs are nearer to Daley's, the other nearest is about two miles from the station. They are all found on spurs of the same main range as that from which the Emu Creek auriferous gullies descend. The range, however, which at the Creek workings runs very nearly east and west, makes a bend away to the south soon after the One-mile Gully is passed, and before reaching Daley's runs quite north and south. The stone in these reefs is said to be very rich, and, like the stone of the Emu Creek reefs, the gold is visible, sometimes thickly impregnating the quartz. If the stone should be of the same character and should contain the same coarse gold, there is every probability that alluvial sinkings as good as those at Emu Creek will be found upon the Tygong. Here is another chance for a free selector, and if the Government do not proclaim the northern and eastern watersheds of the Tygong to be a gold-field, there will be a dozen selections there before long.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held at the Town Hall, Wynyard-square, this day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for considering the following notices of motion.—

By Alderman Oatley,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman Oatley,—That the report of the Finance Committee, on the financial position of the Corporation in connection with the city, for the year 1867, be adopted. That the report now submitted by the Finance Committee, of the proceedings of the Municipal Council under the Sewerage and Water Acts, during the year 1866, be adopted by this Council, and transmitted to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Parliament of New South Wales, in terms of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1857. That the resolution of Council of date the 14th November, 1864, appointing Mr. S. Payten City Auctioneer, be, and the same is, hereby rescinded. That applications be invited by advertisements for the appointment of city auctioneer.

By Alderman Speer,—That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 21st January, recommending that the roof of the George-street Markets be re-covered with semi-opaque glass, by contract, be adopted.

By Alderman Chapman,—That the sum of £40 be voted by this Council for levelling, grassing, &c., at the ground adjacent to the Engine House, Botany, in addition to the £50 appropriated for that purpose, under the provision of the 37th Standing Order.

By Alderman Kippax,—That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 18th June last, recommending the construction of a brick sewer between Elizabeth and Goulburn streets, by contract, be adopted. That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 28th January, recommending that Smedley's-lane be ballasted and two gullies laid, at a cost of £34, be adopted.

By Alderman Steel,—That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 21st January, recommending that Bligh-street between Cooper and Collins streets, be cut down, ballasted, and blinded by contract, be adopted.

By Alderman Butler,—That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 30th July last, recommending the construction by contract, of a retaining wall on the south side of William-street East, near the bridge, be adopted. That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 21st January, recommending that Denham-street be metalled at a cost of £111, and ballasted by contract.

By Alderman Sutherland,—That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 21st January, recommending on petition that Randle-street be formed, ballasted, and blinded by contract, be adopted. That the Council do now proceed to determine on tenders for improvements at Sydney Common under contracts Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. WOOLLER.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring-carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Fat Sheep and Lambs, Wool, Horses, &c.; at the Annandale Yards, at 3 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. PITT.—At his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle; at the Smithfield Yards, at 4 o'clock, Fat Wethers.

MR. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS. LISTER AND SON.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Pianoforte, Pictures, Ornaments, China, Crockery, Sewing-machine &c., &c.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gas Fittings, Chandeliers, Copper Sheathing, &c.

MESSRS. STUBBS AND CO.—At the Grafton Wharf Stores, at 3 o'clock, Adelaide Flour.

MR. SOLOMON.—At 342, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Toys, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Cricketing Goods, Fixtures, Counters, Gas Fittings, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. NEWALL.—On the Premises, Newtown, at 12 o'clock, the Property known as the "Bricklayers' Arms," with License, Stock-in-trade, &c.; on the Premises, Moon-street, Redfern, at 12 o'clock, House and Land, Pony, Cart, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, the Parkham Estate, situate in Bourke-street, Surry Hills; Houses, in Hill-street; Land, at Five Dock, Enfield, and South Head Road, and Hawkesbury River; Farm, at Port Macquarie.

NOTE BY H.R.H. IN RUSSIA.—In Circassia the hairdressers have organised a mounted corps. Each man provides his own Circassian cream, and rides it. There is a report that, in consequence of their proficiency on horseback, the name Circassia is to be changed to *Circus-ia*, and Mr. Batty will be made Emperor.—*Punch*.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY.

SURRENDER. — John Cowper, of Timbarra, gentleman. Liabilities £964 14s. Assets, £562. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, March 4.—At 10: Benjamin Marsh, Edward Spofforth, William Druitt, first. At 11: William Huntington, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co., for examination; Alexander W. Scott, adjourned third.

Wednesday, 6.—At 11: George Douglass, Thomas Aitken, Edward Porter, William Huntingdon, Charles C. Finch, Hebblewhite and Co., third. *At Tenterfield*: George Fagg, second.

Thursday, 7.—*At Braidwood*: Frederick Scantlebury, second. *At Bathurst*: Godfred M. Volhardt, James Bonfield, Thomas G. Lane, James James, single. *At Shoalhaven*: Adam Robson, special, for proof and examination.

Friday, 8.—At 10: Buyers and Co., special, for proof. At 11: Cornelius Mortimer, Isabella M. Kelly, third. G. Wildon, second. Robert G. M'Gregor, Edward Gaffey, Daniel Carroll, Thomas Christian, Daniel Gorman, Charles Ford, single. *At Bathurst*: Edward Brown, William H. Beecher, Alexander Hutchinson, single.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, March 5.—At 11: James Birrell the younger, James Spencer Carter, Henry (Edward) Foster, Robert Coulter, James Yeo, Ebenezer Doust, Samuel Boughton, William Johnson, Joseph Spyer, Donald Munro Ferguson, George Kilminster.

Monday 12.—At 11: Robert Mulligan, James Hill, William J. S. Pass, James Garvey, John Watson, George Sheppard, John Thomas Gane.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE their Worships Messrs. Dangar, Bray, and Macdona.

Fifteen prisoners were brought before the Court. Of these four were discharged.

One person was fined 5s., another 20s., and three 10s. each, on conviction of having been found drunk.

James Rodden and Kate Wilson, found guilty of having in public places made use of obscene language, were each sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

John Dowling was found guilty of having indecently exposed himself in George-street, between the hours of 3 and 4 in the afternoon, was ordered to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month.

Maria M'Kay was summarily convicted of having stolen a thimble the property of Eliza Bennett, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 1s., or to be confined until the rising of the Court.

John Williams was charged with having assaulted, with intent to rob, Frederick W. A. Crossley. Prosecutor deposed that about a quarter after 11 o'clock last night, being in the Steam Ship Hotel, King-street, he was told that prisoner wanted to speak to him outside, and he went out; prisoner caught him by the throat, tore his shirt, and put his hand under his coat as if feeling for his breastpocket, in which was the sum of 3s. in silver; witness called upon him not to strangle him, and struggled until prisoner loosened his hold; witness ran over to Hill's public house, where prisoner also went, and abused Mrs. Hill. On cross-examination prosecutor said that he drank some liquor that prisoner had paid for, but denied that prisoner asked for money he owed him; he does not owe him any money. Committed for trial at Quarter Sessions.

Frederick Hooper alias Strickland was charged with shoplifting. Charles P. Larcombe, of Botany-street, Redfern, draper, deposed that he knows prisoner; on Thursday morning he and another man came to the shop and made some purchases; yesterday morning he came again to the shop, accompanied as far as the door by the man who came with him on Thursday; he made some purchases and went away, immediately after which he (witness) missed from the counter a half piece of ribbon, and a piece of crimson shirt flannel which was about a yard from the door, inside the shop; it was not possible for the man who accompanied prisoner to have stolen the goods, as he did not enter the shop, and went away before the prisoner left; a woman and a boy were also in the shop while prisoner was there, but left before him, and he (witness) saw the flannel after they left; the goods are of the value of £1, and are the property of witness and his brother, James P. Larcombe. On cross-examination witness said that he would not positively swear that prisoner took the goods, but they were in the shop while he was there, and were missed immediately after he went away. Committed for trial.

THE POOR BOX.—Received nil. Assisted three persons.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, March 4, Messrs. Murphy, Spence, and Evans; Tuesday, 5th, Messrs. Armitage, Cohen, Raper, and Hogg; Wednesday, 6th, Messrs. Chapman, Dangar, and Day; Thursday, 7th, Messrs. Sutherland, Birrell, Levey, Smithers, and Woods; Friday, 8th, Messrs. E. Campbell, G. Hill, Oatley, and Pemell; Saturday, 9th, Messrs. Burdekin, Bray, and Macdona.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Mr. T. C. Brisllat, and Mr. W. Day.

Lizzie Neil, Mary White, Margaret Pinkerton, and Mary Ann Rice, apprehended as idle and disorderly characters, were sent to gaol for one month; and John Barton Greenwood, for mendicancy, was sent to gaol for the same term.

William Holm, a seaman of the brig Yarra, charged with broaching the cargo of that vessel, was found guilty—and William Cooper, seaman of the same vessel, charged with stealing a quantity of brandy, which was part of the cargo, were ordered to forfeit £2 each from their wages, the estimated value of the cargo embezzled, and to be imprisoned fourteen days.

ROSTER.—Monday, March 4th, Mr. G. Rattray, Mr. N. D. Stenhouse, Mr. J. Williams; Tuesday, 5th, Mr. T. Dangar, Mr. R. A. Hunt, Mr. M. Levy, Mr. A. Learmonth, Mr. M. Metcalfe, Mr. H. H. Voss; Wednesday, 6th, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. E. Raper, Mr. T. Spence, Mr. E. Wrench; Thursday, 7th, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. J. Oatley, Mr. S. H. Pearce; Friday, 8th, Mr. H. Armitage, Mr. H. C. Burnell, Mr. M. Chapman; Saturday, 9th, Mr. J. F. Josephson.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—At half-past 10 o'clock—Sempill v. Lee, minutes; Ashurst v. Hellyer, adjourned facts; O'Ferrall v. Attorney-General, state of facts. At 11 o'clock—Smith v. Hogan, state of facts. At 12 noon—Re M. Bowman, a person, &c., adjourned facts. Before the first clerk, at half-past 10—Smith v. Hogan, to tax costs.

TERM PAPER FOR FIRST TERM, 1867.

FOR JUDGMENT.—Norton and others v. Hocking and others.

MOTIONS FOR RULES NISI FOR NEW TRIAL.—Lyons v. Wright.

MOTIONS, &c.—In re Mullen, attachment; Bloomfield v. Colwell, to review taxation; Rancland v. Cox, to set aside rule; Ex parte Power, prohibition; Attorney-General v. Buckland, to set aside Judgment; Ex parte Harris, prohibition; Ex parte Buckwell, prohibition; Walford v. Mutual Provident Society, for leave to appeal.

NEW TRIAL MOTIONS.—Friend v. Luke and others, Matthews v. Tuting, Bardwell v. Galvin, Lowe and another v. Josephson and another, Rutherford v. Gorrick and another.

DEMURRERS AND SPECIAL CASES.—Oriental Bank Corporation v. the Queen, Willoughby v. Quigley, Parker v. Bowman, Attorney-General v. Leipold, Brunker v. Breckenridge, Gibson v. Peisley.

CROWN CASE.—The Queen v. Clegg and another.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

WE are in receipt of papers from Melbourne to the 28th ultimo.

The *Argus* of 26th says:—Amongst the passengers who arrived last evening by the P., N. Z., and A. R. M. Co.'s screw steamship Otago, from New Zealand, are the Hon. Crosbie Word and the Hon. Mr. Hall, Postmaster-General, who have come over to attend the Intercolonial Postal Conference.

The *Ovens and Murray Advertiser* reports that "a meeting of gentlemen interested in squatting pursuits was held at the Royal Victoria Hotel, Wangaratta, on Wednesday last. The object of the meeting was the taking into consideration the proclamation issued by the New South Wales Government prohibiting the introduction of sheep from the colony of Victoria otherwise than by sea. Those present considered that the squatters on the Victorian side of the Murray had sufficient to contend against without being precluded from sending their stock across the Murray; and a resolution was passed to the effect that the Governor in Council should be petitioned to place an import duty of 2s. per head on sheep, and 10s. per head on cattle coming into Victoria from New South Wales, as a sort of *quid pro quo*."

After a debate, one of the most tedious in the annals of Victorian legislation, and which lasted over ten nights, the discussion on the Budget was last night brought to a termination, Mr. Richardson's amendment being defeated, and the Government obtaining a majority of twenty-one on the question that the Speaker leave the chair in order that the House go into Committee of Ways and Means. The Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General, and Captain M'Mahon addressed the House, but perhaps the most amusing speech of the whole debate was that delivered last night by Mr. Whiteman, who entertained the House by reciting an original and poetic description of the new tariff. To-night, the House will commence the consideration of the tariff in committee, and it is devoutly to be wished that hon. members have thoroughly exhausted their powers of oratory, and that they will now set to work in real earnest, in order to make up for the time already wasted.—*Argus*.

Letters pour in upon us from tradesmen of various descriptions — fruiterers, tobacconists, hairdressers, &c., complaining of the injuries they are sustaining from the recent efforts of the police to put down petty trading of the kind indicated in the city, on Sundays. Some complain of the suppression of Sunday trading as a grievance in itself; others again are willing enough to fall in with the regulations, but are not satisfied that the rule is rigidly enforced. While the law may be carried out in Great Bourke-street, they say, it cannot be (or is not) so in Little Bourke-street, and their customers are driven to the inferior shops in such localities. Some regulations should be framed by the city authorities to which the force of law might be given, for the regulation of Sunday-trading.—*Argus*.

NEW ZEALAND.

HOKITIKA.

BY the Young Australia, which made an unusual quick passage to Hokitika and back of eighteen days, we have advices to the 21st. We take the following from the *West Coast Times*.

Our Haast River correspondent writes:—"I am happy to state that a new rush has taken place at Arnold's Point, which is distant nine miles from the Haast River township, and a prospect of three grains to the shovel of coarse shingle gold has been obtained. The terrace is now being worked for two miles, and for that distance no claim can be obtained. Of course the township is almost deserted, and hundreds are now wending their way to the supposed Dorado. As the news only arrived this morning, I cannot communicate more at present, but I purpose visiting the ground to-morrow, when I will write more fully thereon."

FOX'S RIVER DIGGINGS.—We are glad to be in a position to state that the mining prospects of the district are of the most satisfactory character, although the uninterrupted fine weather during the past week has proved somewhat disadvantageous, so far as the supply of water has been concerned, the quantity being insufficient for the claims which have recently got into working order. Payable gold was struck on Wednesday on a terrace immediately to the rear of the township. A hole was bottomed to the depth of about 100 feet, which turned out better gold than any hole yet bottomed in the district, the depth of wash dirt varying from two feet six inches to five feet six inches. It is reported that payable gold has been struck up the river, but no definite information has been received on the subject. There can be no doubt, however, but that there is abundance of gold in the locality, and we may shortly expect to hear of some good finds. At the Watchman's Terrace, matters are assuming a very healthy aspect, the various claimholders having properly set in and opened the ground, after a very tedious and laborious task of filling timber, cutting slabs, and timbering securely the ground. Some of the claims recently bottomed to the north have turned out remarkably good prospects, and fair prices offered for shares, but the holders, preferring to "see it out," are not disposed to sell, unless at very high rates. As an illustration of the richness of the ground, we may mention that "George's" claim yielded last week no less than 90 oz. less three dwts. of fine gold after going through the purifying process of retorting. This was the result of eight days' wash of four men, and from the nature of the ground, the shareholders anticipate a dividend of not less than £1500 per man. A township is now going up in the midst of the diggers' claims, about twenty places of business being already up, and nearly as many more in the course of erection, many of which are substantially erected of wood and iron.

CALIFORNIA.

BY way of Panama we have dates from California to the 10th January.

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON FIRST-STREET.—FOUR LIVES LOST AND SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.—About half-past 5 o'clock on the morning of the 24th December a fire broke out in the old Central House, a two and a half story frame building, on the east side of First-street, two doors south of Mission (No. 115, First-street), kept by Patrick Kelher, as a cheap boarding-house and saloon. The inmates, as far as can be ascertained, had been indulging in liquor pretty freely on the evening previous, and it is supposed that a number of them were still more or less under its influence. The fire appears to have started near the middle of the house, and spread with great rapidity to the stairway, which was in flames in a few seconds, cutting off all chance of escape for those sleeping in the second story and attic. The Paid Fire Department turned out with unexampled promptness, and the flames were extinguished before the old cloth-and-papered structure, which burned like tinder, was fully destroyed. The neighbours rallied, on the alarm being given, and assisted the inmates of the building to escape, as far as possible. Quite a number jumped from the second story windows and were saved, and the citizens, prominent among whom was E. L. Harris, succeeded in getting out several others, including Mrs. Kehler, while the fire was being extinguished. One or two of those saved were more or less injured, and one who jumped from the window to the side walk was so badly hurt that he died in the County Hospital soon after. The building was of very slight value, and was owned by some parties residing in Germany. An insurance of 1000 dollars in the Builders' Insurance Company was recently effected on the premises. On the flames being extinguished, parties made their way into the chambers, where a horrible spectacle was presented to their eyes. Three corpses, burned and blackened, so as to be almost unrecognisable, were found. Two were lying on the beds, where they had evidently been suffocated by the smoke, and a third appeared to have made his way to the head of the stairway, where he fell down and perished in the flames. List of the Dead: As far as reported up to the present time, the dead are as follows. —James Russell, labourer; James M'Laughlin, waiter; Richard O'Donnell, machinist at Booth's Foundry; Michael Lalley, wood-sawyer, died at County Hospital. He leaves a daughter residing in Oakland. List of injured: There are reports of many parties being injured, but we can ascertain the names thus far of only the following:—Robert Purcell, both legs broken; Mrs. Kelher, head cut and chest injured; Joseph Kelher, one hand considerably burned. There are doubtless others, but we have been unable to ascertain their names thus far; and Mr. Kelher was not yet sober enough at 1 p.m. to be able to give the coroner a clear account of the horrible affair.—*Alta*.

CUTTING AFFRAY.—The Gold Hill *News* gives the following account of a cutting affray at the Ophir mine, between Charles Kennedy and G. W. Mead:—An ill feeling had existed between the parties for some time, and on the 29th the thing came to a head, or at least Mead came to Kennedy's head with a piece of iron that laid him out and cut him for an inch in length in the back of the head. Kennedy, after he fell, drew his pocket-knife and cut several gashes in Mead's body. None of the wounds, however, are of a dangerous character. Mead, either from a blow or from over-exerting himself, seems to be injured internally; to what extent is not known. Both are men of family, and have for a long time been in the employ of the Ophir Company as engineers.

The *Alta* of January says:—The storm which commenced three days since, and which had twice apparently subsided, gathered fresh force on Thursday afternoon, and continued all night without interruption. The rain poured down incessantly in torrents, and the wind from the southwest came in fierce, unsteady gusts, which threatened the total destruction of everything exposed to the full sweep of the storm. Such a night has seldom been seen in San Francisco or elsewhere. Towards morning the clouds grew thinner through exhaustion of their contents, and about 10 o'clock in the forenoon the sun peeped out for a few minutes, only to hide his face again, while the drizzling rain, more penetrating and irresistible than the heavy showers which preceded it, came drifting in clouds before the wind, causing the torrents in our streets to gain fresh force, and preventing the ponds, lakes, bayous, bays, seas, gulfs, rivers, and oceans of water accumulated at different points all over the city and county from subsiding in the least. The fall of rain for the twenty-four hours ending December 21st, at 8 a.m., is almost beyond belief, and but for the fact that the rain gauges which are considered as reliable so nearly agree, we should be inclined to disbelieve their evidence in toto. Tennent's, on the Merchant's Exchange building, opposite the Post Office, in Battery-street, shows a fall of 7 and 50-100 inches, and one at the Mission Dolores shows 7.76. The rain gauge of the Spring Valley Water Company, which had a capacity for 4 6-10ths inches, was running over, and consequently it is impossible to calculate by it. One at Pilarcitos Creek, on the Spring Valley Water Company's works, is claimed to show a fall of 9 inches, but this is possibly a mistake. Tennent's gauge showed a fall of 2½ inches on Thursday evening in just two and a half hours, or at the rate of an inch an hour, something almost beyond precedent and hardly to be believed. Taking Tennent's gauge as a guide, we find a total fall, this season, of 6.97 inches to 8 a.m., December 20th, which added to the 7.50 inches of the following twenty-four hours makes a total of 14.47 inches, which is within a fraction of an inch of two-thirds of the annual average. The fall for the twenty-four hours ending Friday, December 21st, at 8 a.m., will be seen to be considerably greater than the total fall of the previous eight months.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

WE have received the following from a Panama correspondent, in which the several items of news are, in some instances, given more fully than those copied from the *Panama Star*:—

NEW YORK, JANUARY 8.

The *Times* of the 1st instant predicts that the new year will be one of general peace throughout the world.

The revenue and trade returns of Great Britain are very satisfactory, and indicate that Mr. Disraeli, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be able to exhibit a surplus revenue of nearly two millions sterling.

The *Times* of the 4th instant, in an editorial on the relations of England with the various Powers of the world, says that with the Powers of Europe her relations have rarely, if ever, been better. The only difficulty, it says, seems to be with the United States, and with them it is most desirable that the greatest friendship should prevail. It urges upon the Government the speedy and amicable adjustment of all outstanding differences.

The *Times* of the 6th instant says that it has good authority for saying that Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister at Washington, has been told to ask the United States Government to accept of arbitration in the Alabama claims question.

A grand demonstration in behalf of Reform is projected for the first Monday of the meeting of Parliament by the presentation of petitions for Reform by individuals in person.

It is reported that the Ministry will introduce no Reform Bill at the coming session of Parliament, but will order Parliament to be dissolved in preference to doing so, and appeal to the people for support. It was said that the Ministry will on no account resign.

The *Herald* of the 1st instant has an editorial on the state of affairs at present existing between Turkey and Greece. In regard to the position taken by the British Government, it says that England will preserve a "strict neutrality."

The *Times* of the 7th instant declares that Polish nationality has ceased to exist, under the decrees which have recently been issued by the Russian Government.

Advices from the Mediterranean state that the Consul of the United States in the island of Candia refuses to recognise the blockade of Candia by the Turks, because of its ineffectiveness.

The Governments of Great Britain and France, it is said, have come to a mutual understanding not to interfere in the differences between Greece and Turkey, unless Russia should undertake to intervene.

The case of the ship Tornado, which was seized near Callao during last October, upon a charge of attempted blockade breaking, has been up in the Spanish Court of Admiralty, and the seizure confirmed.

A telegram from the East announces that the Sublime Porte has consented to allow foreign ships of war to convey away such persons as wish to emigrate from Candia.

Some stock-jobbers in this city got up a report that they had received by the Atlantic telegraph advices of the sudden death of President Johnson. For a while this report had a depressing effect on American securities. It was subsequently exploded, when there was quite a rally in prices.

FRANCE.

Paris, January 8th.—The Emperor Napoleon made a speech to the Corps Diplomatique, on New Year's Day, in which he expressed hopes for peace and conciliation, the stability of thrones, and the prosperity of nations.

The *Liberia* of the 31st ultimo announces that M. Winchester, an Australian, is urging upon the French Government the adoption of his new guns in the military and naval service.

Advices received from Massowah, the principal seaport town of Abyssinia, state that the English Consul, Cameron, Mr. Rassam, and their friends—known for some years in Europe and America as the Abyssinian captives—who had just been released from a protracted imprisonment, have again been placed in irons by the despotic ruler of Abyssinia. The cause for this most unjust action is not known.

The *Moniteur* of the 1st instant prints a telegram received from the American Government, stating that French vessels arriving at ports of the United States will be placed upon the same footing in regard to the levying of duties as American vessels may be subjected to in French ports. The *Moniteur* adds that this will render all vessels arriving at French ports under the American flag free of dutiable collections.

A report is current that the Emperor Napoleon has decided to issue a call for a grand congress of European monarchs, to be held in this city during the forthcoming world's exposition.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, of the 3rd instant, says that the relations of France with all the Powers of the world are most satisfactory, and that Mexico will be evacuated by the French troops as soon as March 1st, without regard to anything the Emperor Maximilian may choose to do.

La Patrie, of the 6th instant, says that the Governments of England and France have agreed upon a joint note to be forwarded to the Porte, in which the Ottoman empire is counselled, that the course of the Porte should be so shaped in its dealings with the Grecians and the Eastern complications as to conserve the peace of Europe. The note agreed upon plainly intimates that the quiet of the Continent will materially rest upon the action of the Porte in these important questions.

The *Patrie*, of the 6th instant, denies the truth of the widely circulated report that France asked of England a conference on the Eastern question, and asserts that France has arrived at an agreement with Turkey such as the preservation of the peace of Europe imperatively demands.

Advices received from Madrid state that the Spanish Government is making extensive military preparations to avert the threatened outbreak in Spain.

Despatches announce the occurrence of a terrible earthquake in Algeria. Many villages were destroyed, and a large number of lives lost.

The French fleet in Mexican waters has been directed to remain there, so as to collect customs duties.

Advices received from Corea state that the French troops have burnt the palace and Government houses at Kanghow. All attempts at negotiation with the Coreans failed.

Toulon despatches of the 8th instant state, that all the transports destined for Vera Cruz to bring back the French army now in Mexico have sailed. They are under convoy of heavily armed ironclads to protect the fleet from anticipated trouble from privateers alleged to have been put afloat by the liberal Government of Mexico.

ITALY.

Florence, January 8th.—The King of Italy, in a speech on New Year's Day to the Representatives of the Foreign Governments near the Court of Florence, predicted peace for the future, but still deemed it necessary to foster and improve the military organisation of the nation.

It is reputed that Garibaldi will give his aid to the Greek movements as regards Candia, if the revolt in that island lasts a fortnight longer.

Rome, January 5th. — The Italian Ambassador has finally settled the questions relative to the future *status* of religious matters in Rome under the Italian *regime*. The Papal Cabinet have agreed that hereafter the appointment of Bishops shall be made by his Holiness the Pope, the said appointments to receive the sanction of the Emperor and Government of Italy.

The Diplomatic Corps, on New Year's Day, paid the usual visit to the Pope. His Holiness, in response to their complimentary salutations, referred in rather severe terms to the want of adherence to the Papacy on the part of those he deemed his former friends.

The Committee of Action of this city have issued a proclamation, calling for an early rising of the inhabitants against the authorities, and in favour of the incorporation of Rome with the Kingdom of Italy.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

London, January 9.

A despatch from Athens, dated the 24th of December, says:—"There is a Cabinet crisis in the kingdom. The Ministers of Finance and Public Worship have tendered their resignations to the king. Affairs are in a very troubled and excited condition. Money is very scarce. The pay and pensions of all the State officials are four months overdue."

A Constantinople despatch of the 3rd instant says that official accounts received by the Government from Candia announce that the insurrection has been fully suppressed and that no armed opposition to the Turkish Government now exists, except by a few straggling foreigners who have escaped to the mountains.

The Porte has received news from Western Crete, stating that a heavy battle was fought between the Turkish army and the Cretans, on the 3rd instant, which resulted in the total defeat of the latter. Two hundred Cretans were killed, their whole force fled in disorder to the sea, where the greater number of the remnant of them left embarked on vessels for safety.

The Emperor Napoleon has in a confidential way and in a friendly spirit advised the Sultan and Government of the Porte to yield all the demands for reform in Government affairs and redress of local grievances which have been made by the people of Servia, who were beginning to assume a threatening attitude.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, January 9th.—The Prince of Augustenburg has given in his allegiance to the King of Prussia. The Prince and his family will retire to Geneva, where he will reside, receiving a subsidy of one hundred thousand thalers per annum to support his appanage.

Several of the North German Governments have formally concluded that the German Parliament shall assemble on the 15th of February next.

The Prussian Government is taking active steps to hasten the election of delegates to the Parliament prior to the 1st of February.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, January 9.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has called an extraordinary session of Reichsrath, to consider the question of amending the constitution of the empire. The Reichsrath is to be composed of the newly-elected members, embracing the non-Hungarian provinces. The Hungarians object to this, and declare they will not stand it.

SPAIN.

The Duke of Serrano has been arrested by order of Queen Isabella. It was feared that he was plotting to overthrow the Government.

Matters throughout the kingdom are in a very unsatisfactory condition, and a serious outbreak is threatened, which the Government is working energetically to suppress.

Six more Spanish iron-clads have been sent to the Pacific coast.

PORTUGAL.

The King opened the session of the Cortes on the 3rd instant. In his address he invited the attention of the members to the organisation of the army and the existence of slavery in the Portuguese colonies.

BELGIUM.

The *Etoile Belge*, of the 4th instant, says that the efforts of the French Government to form a triple alliance with England, Prussia, and Austria have entirely failed. It states that England favours an alliance with Prussia, provided the latter will guarantee the independence of Belgium.

IRELAND.

Matters in Ireland are perfectly quiet. All fears of the Fenians rising have passed away. The chief organiser of the Irish Republic, Stephens, is no where to be found. His threat to commence the war on Irish soil before the close of the year 1866 has amounted to "moonshine." The Brotherhood are deeply incensed against him, and he will have to give way to some other man who keeps his promises better.

London, January 9.—The *Times*, of this morning, has another editorial on the question of the claims of the United States Government for the depredations of the Confederate cruiser Alabama. It earnestly expresses the hope that the attempt to settle the matter by arbitration will be successful.

It is reported to day, in well informed circles, that the British Ministry have decided upon resigning in case of too great a pressure being brought to bear upon them by the friends of the Reform movement.

It is denied that the Turkish Government have satisfactorily arranged affairs with the Government of Italy relative to the late firing by the former upon one of the steamer of the latter Power. The Italian Government insists upon full reparation for the outrage.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Paris, January 9.—A report is current that in consequence of the opposition to the reorganisation of the French army, manifested by the people, the Emperor will abandon the idea for the present.

Vienna, January 9.—The Austrian Government has extended an amnesty to the Press throughout the Empire for all past offences.

London, January 10.—The reformers have come to the decision not to make their proposed demonstration to Parliament by the presentation of mass petitions demanding Reform. They have decided to let the question come before Parliament without pushing it there by turbulent demonstrations.

Consols close this evening at 91 for money, and United States five-twenties at 72¼.

Berlin, January 10th.—Count Bismarck has issued a circular letter to the representatives of Prussia at Foreign Courts, in which he points out the good footing in which Prussia now stands with all foreign Powers, assures them that peace will be maintained, and declares that he shall now devote himself to the consolidation of Germany.

Constantinople, January 10.—The Porte has issued a note to the different Powers, calling their serious attention to the present state of affairs existing between the Ottoman Empire and Greece, and says that if no favourable result is reached by its efforts to maintain peace, the necessary steps for the defence of the Turkish honour and national integrity will be taken.

January 11.

Our foreign news by Cable is to last evening. London *Times*, in several editions, has advocated an arbitration on the American claims against England, and states that a proposition has been sent to the British Minister at Washington to present to our Government. Cabinet changes are looked for in England. Napoleon's plan for reorganising the French army is likely to be opposed by the Council of State. Bavaria is to reorganise her army. A vessel named Harvest Queen, from Swansea for Baltimore, was lost at sea, and all hands, except one man, perished. Austrian Government has extended amnesty to the Press throughout the empire. Reports from Madrid state that the Spanish Government are taking great precautions against the threatened outbreak. Duke of Augustenburg has given in his allegiance to the King of Prussia, and relieved the Holsteiners from their oaths of allegiance. The English Reform Leagues have abandoned the plan of attempting to present mass petitions to Parliament. There are indications of serious troubles between Turkey and Greece. The Greeks are rapidly extending their agitation for independence. Italy will hold the Church property free if ransomed.

An impeachment of President Johnson has been moved in the House of Representatives. The President vetoed the bill granting negro suffrage in the district of Columbia, and both Houses passed the bill over the veto. A tariff bill has been reported.

Pacific Mail 166. No sales Panama.

UNITED STATES.

Washington, January 10th.

The President has vetoed the bill granting the elective franchise to negroes in the district of Columbia, on the ground that it contravenes the Constitution of the United States, and is directly opposed in its provisions to the wishes of the people of the district.

This veto has set Congress in a perfect fury—that is, the major portion of it. In the House of Representatives a resolution has been introduced and adopted by a vote of 106 to 46, charging him with usurpation of power, violation of the laws, corruptly disposing of the property of the United States, and with committing other high crimes and misdemeanours, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Andrew Johnson has not been guilty of acts designed to overthrow the Government of the United States.

Notwithstanding this onslaught upon the President he remains perfectly calm, and apparently indifferent as to what the majority of Congress may or may not do.

It is hardly likely that the President will be impeached, notwithstanding the Radical Representatives and Senators declare that he must and shall be. They hardly dare go so far, for it would be the beginning of another revolution that would probably sweep them out of existence. The sober second thought will surely prevail, and the President be allowed to pursue the even tenor of his way.

New York, January 10th.

Late advices received from Mexico state that the Emperor Maximilian has no intention of leaving Mexico at present. The affairs of Mexico are in a perfect muddle.

The chief organiser of the Irish Republic, James Stephens, is not in Ireland, but in this city. He has come to grief. The Fenian Brotherhood are everywhere denouncing him as a coward, a humbug, and a scoundrel. General Gleason, a "fighting man," who served in the Irish Brigade in our civil war, has been appointed to his high position. Alas! how are the mighty fallen.

A terrible tragedy was performed here on the evening of the 5th instant. A lady named Mrs. Fanny Willard was shot by a policeman named Thomas Burke, who afterwards blew his own brains out. Both speedily died. Love and jealousy were at the bottom of the sad affair. Mrs. Willard was a contributor of sprightly articles to the Press.

The Fenians in Canada, who were under sentence of death, have all had their sentences commuted to imprisonment for twenty years.

Business in this city and throughout the country is very dull, and the future does not look very promising. The money market is becoming extremely tight. Stocks of all kinds are tending downward, and there is little confidence felt in anything. This feeling is likely to continue so until Congress shall do something to heal up the wounds of the country, which at present they manifest little disposition to set about.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	202	10	0
Gin	35	0	0
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters	2	0	4
Whisky	42	0	0
Rum	278	0	0
Wine	46	3	2
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	35	19	6
——— (in bottle)	3	16	0
Tobacco and snuff	78	13	3
——— (unmanufactured)	81	15	0
Tea	85	3	9
Coffee and chicory	18	13	4
Sugar (unrefined)	50	0	0
Rice	0	2	0
Gold	1	17	6
Pilotage	38	6	8
Dues	8	15	0
Ad valorem	99	4	6
Package charge	85	2	0
Total	£1193	2	0

In the amount of Customs duties received on Friday, there was an error in the addition. The total should have been £2723 3s.

MONDAY MORNING.

By the arrival of the R.M.S. Rakaia, we have late papers from Europe and America. Her dates are London, January 2nd; by telegraph, via New York, January 10: San Francisco, January 10, Valparaiso, January 2. At London on January 10, Consols closed at 91; Bank discount, 3½ per cent.

We take the following latest city intelligence from the *Home News* of January 2nd:—

The satisfactory character of the revenue returns, the renewed ease in the Money Market, and the continual influx of gold to the Bank have strengthened the favourable tendency which was manifest in the stock markets at the close of the old year. Throughout yesterday there was a constant demand for English Government stock, and the market closed firmly at the best point of the day, which was ⅛ per cent. higher. Decided buoyancy was likewise observable in the railway market, in which there were a number of influential purchases.

With the turn of the year, the discount market is already easier. The demand yesterday, both at the Bank of England and elsewhere, was only moderate. The general rate for good bills was 3¾ to 3½ per cent., but, the supply of money having increased, some transactions took place at 3⅜. In the Stock Exchange money was in fair demand, in consequence of the repayment of several amounts hitherto placed on loan by the Council of India, but the supply throughout the day was adequate. The rate for loans on Government securities for short periods was about 3 per cent.

The official report of business is as follows:—Three per Cent. Consols, for money, 90, ⅛; ditto, for account, 90⅛, ¾, ⅝; Three per Cents. Reduced, 89⅝, ½, ¾; New Three per Cents., 89⅝, ½, ¾; India Four per Cent. Stock, 107, ½; ditto, Four per Cent. "enfaced" rupee paper, 84; ditto, Five per Cent, 100½, 1; ditto, Bonds, 25s prem. The closing (3 o'clock) quotation for the Three per Cents. Reduced and New Three per Cents. was 89¾ to ⅞. Exchequer Bills remain at 7s to 11s prem.

Stock and Share Market.—Joint Stock Banks.—Closing Prices: Australasia, 65; Chartered of India, Australia, and China, 17; Colonial, 41; English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered, 17; London Chartered of Australia, 21; National of Australasia, 1 prem.; New South Wales, 46; New Zealand, 10 prem.; Otago, 4 dis.; Queensland, 16 dis.; South Australia, 28; Union of Australia, 50; Victoria, 39.

Colonial Government Securities.—Closing prices: N. S. Wales Government, 5 per cent., 1871 to 1876, 88 and 91; ditto ditto, 5 per cent., 1868 to 1893, 83½ to 84½; New Zealand, 6 per cent., 95 to 97½; ditto, 5 per cent., 81½ to 83½; Queensland Government, 6 per cent., January and July, 89 and 91; South Australian Government, 6 per cent., 1875 and upwards, 103 to 105; Victoria Government, 6 per cent., April and October, 105 to 106.

Hides.—The market remains very quiet, and the best heavy Australian are slow at 4¼d to 4½d, and first light 3¾d to 3⅞d.

Leather.—The public sales have been heavy, but a good portion has been disposed of at a decline of about ½d per lb.

Bark.—Mimosa dull.

Tallow.—A steadier market and a fair business doing at full prices.

Whalebone firm.

Oils.—Linseed, steady; palm, easier; olive, rather easier. A good business has been done in cocoa nut at better prices. In fish oils, sperm continues dull.

Spirits.—Rum, quiet but firm. There is no change in brandies. British spirits, dearer; foreign spirits, rather better. A good business has been done in wines.

Metals.—The price of British copper was advanced on December 21 £5 per ton, and yellow metal ½d per lb., since which the market has been firm, but only moderate sales effected. Tile and cake, £86; best selected, £89; sheets and sheathing, £91 per ton; and yellow metal, 8½d per lb. Australian is also firmer, and a fair business has also been done at higher prices. The last price paid for Burra Burra was £97 to £98; and Wallaroo, £85 to £86 cash.

Sugar.—The market closed on December 21st for the holidays, and will re-open again to-day, January 2nd. Since then only small sales have been made at about previous terms. The stock is now only 8000 tons more than last year, and deliveries are still on the increase.

Coffee.—A good market for the colory kinds of Plantation Ceylon at about 1s advance, but the grey sorts are 1s cheaper.

Rice.—Quiet, prices firm.

Corn.—The market for wheat is dull, and quotations without change; the market has, however, closed steady, and prices for nearly all kinds equal to those of last month. Grinding and distilling barley has given way fully 1s, but other kinds are quite as dear.

The latest market quotations at New York were:—Breadstuffs less active, and a decline of 10 to 15 cents per barrel had taken place. The demand for wheat was limited. New leaf tobacco scarce, manufactured tobacco unaltered. Wool market steady. The stock of Australian wool on hand on January 1st amounted to 630 bales. New Zealand wool was worth 32 to 34 cents gold, for long unwashed. Petroleum quiet, at 19 to 19½ cents, for crude. Refined, 28 to 28½ cents for prime light straw to standard white in bond. The Medusa, for Melbourne, sailed on January 4th. Gold, 132⅞.

The *Panama Star* New York correspondent says:—

The new year promises to be replete with commercial events of stirring import. We find the elements of trade in an unsettled condition, chiefly attributable to the abnormal state of the fiscal measures of the country, the inflated character of all commodities of labour and taxation.

It is a generally conceded opinion that these are the only present obstacles, and it is claimed that a remedy should be found for this state of things by a removal of the causes which have produced them, namely, a contraction of our present too redundant currency and a reduction in the rates of our tariff.

A Report of the Special Revenue Commissioners upon the tariff and internal taxes, and which is fully endorsed by Mr. M'Culloch, our Secretary of the Treasury, as well as by our most eminent financiers and leading members of Congress, will most likely be before Congress, and there is no doubt that it will be soon be law, of a new law, the effect of which will be the imparting of new life and vigour to all mercantile undertakings and industrial pursuits.

From San Francisco, under date January 10, we learn that the American Sanderson had sailed for this port. The breadstuff market closed firm. Shipments to England continue very large, and tonnage scarce. Wheat, 1 dollar 50 cents to 1 dollar 80 cents. Flour, 5 to 6½ dollars per barrel. Barley, 87½ cents to 97½ cents. Oats, 1 dollar 30 cents to 1 dollar 40 cents. Coals, quiet.

The J. W. Lucas and Dublin were chartered to load lumber for the colonies at Puget Sound.

The exports of flour and grain from California during the last half of the year 1866 amounted in round numbers to 1,603,081 sacks wheat, 102,094 sacks barley, 81,137 sacks oats, 160,255 barrels flour. The receipts of these articles (Californian grown only) at the port of San Francisco, during the same period, amounted to 2,985,055 sacks wheat, 375,697 sacks barley, 235,334 sacks oats, 126,490 barrels flour; of which there was exported to Australia 170,570 sacks wheat, 83,166 sacks barley, 75,641 sacks oats, 56,901 barrels flour.

Advices from Chili report nothing loading for Australia. Breadstuffs in active demand, principally for England. Wheat, 2 dollars 8½ cents to 3 dollars 12½ cents. Flour, 5 dollars to 5 dollars 75 cents. Exchange on London 45½d. to 46½d. W. P. Robertson and Co.'s Valparaiso *Price Current*, January 2, reports as follows:—

Since the date of our last report our market has improved in activity, and a fair quantity of copper produce has been disposed of. Breadstuffs are still in good demand, but nitrate of soda has been very much neglected.

Breadstuffs.—The demand during the past fortnight continued active without however any material advance in price. Suitable vessels are again becoming scarce, which will tend to curtail operations. Wheat.—The transactions previous to the departure of the last mail, and after closing our last report consisted of 10 to 12,000 fanegas at 3 dollars 12½ cents on board coaster, since when we have to report the sale of about 15,000 fanegas, at the same figure, and a cargo of 9600 fanegas on board in Curanipe, at 2 dollars 87½ cents. In Tome 7000 hec. at 3 dollars 12½ cents, hec. in bulk placed alongside ship. The article remains firm at these figures with good demand.

Flour has experienced increased activity, and during the past fifteen days sales have been to a fair extent for exportation to Peru and the East Coast and at slightly enhanced prices, we have to report the following:—12,000 qqls. South brands at 5 dollars 75 cents, less 6 per cent. on board coasters; 15,000 qqls. Santiago at 5 dollars 87½ cents less 6 per cent. on shore; 2500 qqls. Tome at 5 dollars 12½ cents cash on board; 5500 qqls. Tome at 5 dollars 25 cents cash on board; 4500 qqls. Constitution at 5 dollars cash f.o.b.

Our market closes firm at the above prices.

Barley.—No transactions of importance during the past fortnight, this article is dull at our last quotation of 1 dollar 35 cents fanega of 155 lbs. in ordinary bags.

Our Melbourne files are to the 28th ultimo. Thursday's *Argus* reports:—

We note a tendency towards an improvement in the import markets to-day, transactions, though not extensive, having partaken less of a retail character than for the past day or two, with the prospect of an increasing demand for merchandise. In breadstuffs there was no operation worth referring to, and the tone of the market is so decidedly easier that were stocks of either flour or wheat at all heavy, lower rates must have been ruling ere now. As it is, however, there are no sellers of Adelaide town brands of flour under our quotations of £13 10s, and £12 to £12 10s continues to be asked for country made. We hear of small parcels of Victorian wheat having been disposed of at 4s 6d to 4s 9d, for good samples. Maize is moved off slowly at 4s to 4s 1d. A very active trade demand for sugar has been experienced, and numerous sales of 150 to 200 bag parcels have been effected; in addition to which we note the sale of 600 bags of fair counters in a line, at £37 10s, being fully 20s advance on last public sale rates. The entire cargo of Patna rice ex Sirene, with the exception of a small portion retained by way of margin for any damaged that may be on board, has been placed with the trade, at prices ranging from £23 to £29 10s, according to quantity. One or two parcels of caustic soda have been quitted at up to £24. Dried fruits are much wanted, and extreme rates are in consequence realised for any shipments coming forward. A parcel of currants has been disposed of at 5¾d. An invoice of Sultana raisins has been quitted at as high as 10d., and a small parcel of Valencia was placed at 5d. In teas we hear of only trade sales being made. Better than medium congous have been placed, in chests, at 1s 7½d in bond, and fine mediums at 2s in bond. In liquids there is a fair trade doing. We learn that the entire shipment of Joule's ale to land, ex Royal Oak, 300 hogsheads, has passed into the hands of the trade at £8 15s to £9, and the importers, in consequence of the rapid sale, contemplate raising the price of the next parcel which arrives. A good deal of attention is being directed towards brandy. A parcel of about thirty hogsheads of dark Martell's has been taken for another colony, and we hear of sales of parcels of pale Martell's being in negotiation. About fifty quarter-casks of Vinegrowers' dark brandy has also been placed on private terms. We observe that the Chanticleer's entire cargo of Hunt's port wine, codfish, &c., is to be offered by public sale on Friday next.

We take the following from the *Nelson Examiner* of the 12th ultimo:—

We regret not being able to report any marked improvement in trade during the past month. The damage which the crops sustained by heavy rains on 28th and 29th ultimo was a heavy blow to many of our farmers, who thus, for two successive seasons, have seen the fruits of their industry destroyed on the eve of harvest. The occurrence of such heavy rains during the height of summer as we have been visited with the last two years is most unusual, and never happened before during our twenty-five years' acquaintance with the climate of Nelson. Great as the loss has been in many cases, the crops, on the whole, have not suffered as much as they did last year. In the Wairau, we regret to say, it is otherwise, Mr. Henry Redwood's loss amounting to 20,000 bushels of wheat; Mr. Charles Redwood's loss being almost as great. There are other sufferers in Marlborough, but the Messrs. Redwood are the heaviest. The arrival of two vessels from England during the past month—the British Merchant and the Celestial—have completely filled up stocks of all kinds of merchandise. The Fairy Belle, also from London, may be looked for at the end of the month, and she will be quickly followed by the Malay, so that goods of every description will abound in first hands for some time. The flour trade continues in a depressed state, but importations from the west coast of America having ceased, it is expected prices will rise as stocks go off. The unusually favourable harvest that has been vouchsafed to South Australia will effectually check any great rise in price for the ensuing year. Whatever deficiency of wheat there may be in New Zealand can be supplied by a market at no great distance from our doors."

BEDLAM FERRY PUNT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I am surprised the Government do not study this portion of the public a little more than they do, as our road has been closed for nearly a week through our punt sinking, and I understand the lessee has been nearly the whole of that time trying to get the use of one of the two others that have been lying idle for over twelve months about a mile from the ferry, which could be brought here, and in working order, in two or three hours. If not wishing to remove them, why not open the other road at once, that those who have to go to town by road may have a road.

Yours, &c.,

A RESIDENT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I have read, with sincere regret, the account in your journal, of the case of hydrophobia that has occurred in Tasmania.

I would draw the attention of "those in authority" to the desirability of passing an Act to prevent the import of dogs from Tasmania; also, the necessity of destroying all dogs allowed to run unchained in our streets. None can tell the rapidity with which this awful and fatal disease might spread under the influence of our hot climate, were it to enter the colony.

Yours obediently,

ANTI-HYDROPHOBIA.

March 1st.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Perhaps you, or some of your readers, could inform me if opening the letters or papers of other persons is a crime amenable to the laws of this colony. I have had a case of this kind brought before me by a lady residing in my house; and I believe it is not an uncommon thing for masters to open their servants' letters, &c.

I merely ask this favour of you, thinking that publicity in your journal would have the effect of stopping this way of treating letters belonging to others.

Yours obediently,

X.

[There is no statute under which either of the above-named acts could be dealt with as a crime. By the 13th Vict., No. 38, sec. 42, the refusal to give up to any officer of the postal department any letter, &c., which has been delivered by mistake is made a misdemeanour. But there must be a demand by such an officer ere a prosecution can be commenced. A civil action, however, could be commenced against *any* person for opening or detaining a letter belonging to another.—ED.]

LOYAL TOAST.—The Prince of Whales, and may his enemies blubber.

SONG FOR THE HYDE PARK ROUGHS.—"Rule Britannia, Britannia rules the Mayne!"—*Punch*.

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GENERAL LEE.

The *London Review* in a notice of Her Von Borcke's "Memoirs of the Confederate War for Independence," observes :—Of most of the battles in which he took part, Colonel Borcke tells us little except as to the part taken in them by his own corps ; but he seems to have had unusually good opportunities of seeing what went on at Fredericksburg, and his account of that engagement is one of the best and most graphic that we have yet seen. He is not amongst those who are inclined to censure Lee for omitting to follow up his victory, and as there is a good deal of force in what he says, we give his remarks :—

"General Lee has been much criticised, and chiefly by English writers, for not having assumed the offensive in this battle : but every one who knows how exceedingly difficult it had become already, at that time, to fill the ranks of the Confederate army, and how valuable each individual life in that army must have been considered, and, on the other hand, what reckless prodigality of life characterised the Federal Government and the Federal commanders, caring little that 20,000 or 30,000 men should be killed in a campaign, when as many more Germans and Irishmen could be readily put in their places,—I say that every one who bears in mind these facts will agree with me in thinking that our commander-in-chief acted with great consideration and wisdom. There was scarcely an officer in the whole army who did not confidently believe that the attack would be renewed the next day ; and where an opportunity was likely to be afforded of again inflicting serious damage upon the enemy with trifling injury to ourselves, it surely cannot be censured as a fault to have speculated upon the incapacity of the adversary. General Lee, who had been careful to strengthen the weaker portions of his line during the night, said in my presence on the following morning, 'My army is as much stronger for their new entrenchments as if I had received reinforcements of 20,000 men.' I regard it as almost certain that had the Federal commander been able to carry out his intention of renewing the struggle, the second day would have turned out even more disastrously to him than the first."

He admits, however, that General Jackson was in favour of a general attack ; and although it may be true that the Confederate generals believed that Burnside would renew his insane attempt to carry St. Marye's heights on the following day, this hardly meets the argument of Captain Chesney and others, that Lee ought to have known that, after the carnage which had taken place, the Federal army must have been in such a state of disorganisation when their decimated battalions at last fell back, as to render them an easy prey to a vigorous onslaught. How terrible that carnage was may be judged from Colonel Borcke's account of the state of the battle-field :—

"The sight was indeed a fearful one, and the dead bodies lay thicker than I had ever seen before on any field of battle. This was chiefly the case in front of the stone wall which skirts the sunken road at the foot of Marye's Heights. The dead were here piled up in heaps six or eight deep. General Ransom told us that our men were ordered not to commence firing until the enemy had approached within a distance of eighty yards : but that from the moment they advanced within this, the hostile ranks had been completely mowed down by our volleys. The nature of the ground towards the town is open and flat, broken only by some plank fences, and dotted with a few wooden houses scattered here and there. All these objects, and even the very ground, were so thickly riddled with bullets that scarcely a square inch was without its dint; and it became incomprehensible to me how even that small few of the most dashing assailants, who had run up within fifteen paces of our lines, could have survived this terrific fire long enough to do so. Many of the Federal soldiers had found death seeking shelter in the small courtyards of the houses behind the wooden plank fences surrounding them, but which, of course, offered not the slightest protection ; and heaps of the corpses of these poor fellows filled the narrow enclosures. On a space of ground not over two acres we counted 650 dead bodies; and more than 1200 altogether were found on the small plain between the heights and Fredericksburg, those nearest the town having mostly been killed by our artillery, which had played with dreadful effect upon the enemy's dense columns. More than one-half of these dead had belonged to Meagher's brave Irish brigade, which was nearly annihilated during the several attacks."

Upon the whole, we must retain the opinion which we have more than once expressed, that General Lee did not on this occasion display that intuitive knowledge of the condition of the army opposed to him, and did not take advantage of its demoralisation with the promptitude and vigour which might have been expected from one who was in many respects so great a commander.

PICKINGS FROM LONDON *PUNCH*.

Touching—Rather.—My Lord. "Dear me, what a remarkably small pheasant, Rogers!" Rogers (the keeper). "Well, she allus wer' a weakly bird, m Lord. I never thought I should 'a reared her."

Medical.—It has been observed that in northern countries the cold invariably proceeds to extremities. Annuitants are subject to a peculiar malady known as the long-liver complaint.

Squaring the Circle.—According to Cocker, although it is impossible to square a circle, it is extremely possible to get round a Square. Moreover, a round sum is often the best thing for the squaring of accounts.

"Fifty up!"—Old Lady : "Would you believe it? Only this morning I saw that broad-backed Julia with Frank Johnson, playing a game ! I heard her say, quite cool, and without the least change of countenance, 'A kiss ! That's thirty-five for you !' A feather might have knocked me down !" [Of course, Julia and Frank had been playing billiards.]

TO A RETIRING LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.
Farewell, kind William Erle !
Though your wig go out of curl,
And moth upon your scarlet cloth may gnaw with hungry jaws,
Let *Punch* your scutcheon fix :
Brave Judge, who loved to mix
Justice's nobler Essence with the Spirit of the laws.

What a Fib!—Julia : "Gusta, dear, do see the love of a bouquet Captain Dash gave me!" Gusta (who is a little jealous). "Yes, dear, it's very pretty. He offered it to me before you came down."

The Sanitary Reformer's Paradise.—Fresh-water.

Hard but Natural.—On Mr. Walpole's name being submitted to the Prince of Wales among the guests invited to meet him in his Norfolk shooting-parties, the Prince objected, on the ground that Mr. Walpole would be certain to "wipe his eye."

Poetry on the Pavement.—The other evening a policeman was overheard to say, that he regarded a good supper as his *area pensee*.

Hint to Whist-players.—If you can, secure a teetotaller for your partner: naturally he will not bottle-up his trumps.

Statistics of Penal Discipline.—Six garotters were flogged the other day at Newgate, in the presence of the prison authorities. Their names were Henry Wilson, Charles Everett, Michael Mack, David Benjamin, George Nain, and William White. Their united ages amounted to 157 years, the sum total of the number of lashes they received was 115, and they will, collectively, retire into forty years of penal servitude.

How to get rid of Weeds.—Always put your Cigar-case and its contents at the service of your friends.

Why do Young Ladies confess that Ritualistic Curates are a desirable speculation? Because they are pretty in-vestments.

The Height of Politeness.—Exemplified in our favourite jockey who never omits to call upon his horse.

Communicated.—The report of a split in the Cabinet arose out of a conversation at Tattersall's concerning the Derby "crack."

Explanatory.—The Compositors, it appears, declined to join the Trades' Reform Procession. Probably they thought that if there was any crowding or crushing in their division, people would say it was the letter-press. But printers can hardly be classed with working-men, they more resemble the Bourgeois type.

Another View of the Question.—De Crespigny Coodington, who has just got his "first," asserts that Oxford honour-men are *The* Working Classes.

A Sanguinary Spot.—Kensington Gore.

Young England.—*Mamma.* "Charlie, dear, go and tell James to fetch a cab for your aunt." *Charlie.* "All right, Aunt. Will you have a 'Shovel' or a 'Growler?'"

Omitted from the Blue Book.—When Sergeant Catchley is unable to enlist any more country bumpkins, he retires into the Blue Boar, and recruits himself.

Short but Affecting Domestic Anecdote.—A cruel stepfather unmercifully beat his two stepsons. The elder went for a soldier; the younger went for a policeman.

A Dialogue.—*A.* (*who talks fine, to B. in love.*) "I hope your suit is progressing favourably." *B.* (*matter-of-fact man.*) "Thank you, the tailor has promised to finish it by Saturday."

Etiquette.—A young lady who permits a kiss, should imitate a British cabman, who on most occasions gives his check.

An Appropriate Offering.—A printseller wishing to give the lady to whom he was engaged some Proofs of his affection, presented her with several choice Engravings.

Historical Fact.—According to the Lady of Shalott, vegetarianism is as old as the Crusades, for they had a *Salad-in* those days.

A distinguished divine states that there has been a great deal of confession this last year. We hope so, for there has been a great number of marriages, each of which should have been preceded by the only confession Mr. *Punch* tolerates—a confession of love.

Toast.—May the tear of sensibility be wiped by the pockethandkerchief of common sense.

Tricks upon Travellers.—Bonsor (down upon little Stannery, who's a great boaster about his "Swell" acquaintance, and his extensive "Travel," and this year especially, down Palestine way). "Did you see the Dardanelles?" Stannery. "Eh? The—eh? Oh, ye'—yes! Jolly fellars as ever I met! Dined with 'em at Viennah!" [Little S. left the Club].

The Proposed Nicaragua Railway Company.—The London *Standard* observes :—The prospectus of the Nicaragua Railway Company (Limited), with a respectable provisional committee, has been issued to-day, for the purpose of making a transit route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, through Nicaragua, as projected by Captain Bedford Pim, R.N. At present the Panama Railway is the only means of communication between the two oceans, and since its opening a continuous stream of traffic has passed over it, yielding to the proprietors steady and exceptional dividends. But the Panama line, though laid at the narrowest part of the isthmus, labours under several important disadvantages. Not only does it pass through a most doubtful climate, but its Atlantic terminus is much exposed to the "Northerns," which are the dread of all shipping in those latitudes ; while its Pacific terminus lies in a region of calms so continuous as to render it very difficult for any merchant vessels, except steamers, to approach or leave the port. The Panama line is, therefore, viewed chiefly as a passenger route, but it has from the outset been obvious that no single route would be adequate even to the requirements of the passenger traffic between the two oceans. Hence another route was established from Greytown, on the Atlantic, to the Lake of Nicaragua, by steam boats, on the River San Juan, and thence, after crossing the lake, by land journey from Virgin Bay to San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific ; and notwithstanding the discomfort attending the mode of conveyance by that route, yet as many as 2000 passengers per month have been carried over it. The latter route is practically useless for general merchandise, owing to the silting up of the River San Juan and Greytown Harbour. The manifest advantages possessed by Nicaragua for transit purposes led Captain Bedford Pim in 1859-65, then senior naval officer at Greytown, carefully to examine the northern coast line, when he found at Monkey Point there was an excellent natural harbour, capable of affording all the shelter that could be desired for the widely-extended commerce which must of necessity find its way to it when the projected line is opened. The excellence of this harbour has since been confirmed by a survey made by the United States Government. On the Pacific side of Captain Pim's route, the port of Realejo, which was thoroughly surveyed by order of the British Government, is one of the finest harbours to be found on that coast. Captain Pim, having cut a track through the wooded portion of the country lying between the Atlantic and the Lake of Nicaragua, and thus proved the feasibility of the project obtained from the Congress and the Government of Nicaragua a concession for the construction of the railway, together with valuable collateral advantages and privileges the whole of which will be transferred by him to the company. The lake, which lies in the line of the proposed route, permits the gradual development of the undertaking; as, in the first instance, two terminal lines of railway may be laid, and the connection between them carried on temporarily by steamboats on the lake. The railway is to be constructed with great regard to economy as a light single line, capable of conveying passengers and goods at a moderate rate of speed. It is estimated that the first issue of shares now to be made will be sufficient to complete a through communication between the oceans, by the use of the lake, so that the undertaking will no doubt prove remunerative at an early period. No estimate of profits is given, but it is stated that the Panama Company pays regular dividends of 24 per cent., and last year gave besides a bonus of 40 per cent. It is also said that when the construction account of that company was closed in 1859 the gross outlay had been 8,000,000 dollars, and that in the first seven years (during only four of which the entire line was open) the net earnings were nearly 6,000,000 dollars, or nearly 75 per cent. on the gross outlay. These results have been obtained from the Panama Company with all its disadvantages, and therefore the Nicaragua Company, with its harbours and climate, bids fair to be an unusually good investment. This route will also be a saving of 700 miles in distance, and three days in time, as compared with that by Panama. The capital of the company is £1,000,000, in shares of £10 each. Only half is now to be issued, and the first shareholders will receive, from the free grants of land conceded to the company in perpetuity, ten acres for each share allotted, which privilege, exclusive of the returns expected from the railway, is of itself considered a valuable consideration. The deposit on application is 10s. per share, and 30s. after allotment, but is not to be payable before 24th January next.

Spectroscopic Observations of the Sun.—The two most recent theories on the physical constitution of the sun are due to M. Faye, and to Messrs De la Rue, Balfour, Stewart, and Loewy. The chief point of difference in these two theories is the explanation given by each of the phenomena of sun-spots. According to M. Faye, the interior of the sun is a nebulous gaseous mass of feeble radiating power at a temperature of dissociation ; the photosphere is, on the other hand, of a high radiating power, and at a temperature sufficiently low to permit of chemical action. In a sun-spot we see the interior nebulous mass through an opening in the photosphere, caused by an upward current, and the sun-spot is black by reason of the feeble radiating power of the nebulous mass. In the theory held by Messrs. De la Rue, Stewart, and Loewy, the appearances connected with sun-spots are referred to the effects cooling and absorptive of an inrush, or descending current of the sun's atmosphere, which is known to be colder than the photosphere. Mr. Lockyer has arrived independently at the same conclusions. He was induced to attribute a downward direction to the current by the fact that one of the cloud-masses observed passed in succession in about two hours through the various orders of brightness exhibited by *faculæ*, general surface, and *penumbræ*. During the present summer Mr. Lockyer has applied a direct-vision spectroscope to a 6¼ inch equatorial, and been enabled to observe at one time the spectra of the umbra of a spot, and of the adjoining photosphere or penumbra. All the absorption-bands visible in the spectrum of the photosphere above and below, were visible in the spectrum of the spot, and, moreover, appeared thicker where they crossed the spot spectrum. Should these observations be confirmed, it will follow not only that the phenomena presented by a sun-spot are not due to radiation from such a source as that indicated by M. Faye, but that we have in this absorptive hypothesis a complete or partial solution of the problem that has withstood so many attacks.—*London Review.*

THE PLANET JUPITER, With the New £5 TELESCOPE, appears seven times as large as the moon is to the naked eye, and will distinguish the belts of Jupiter and her satellites, rings, Saturn and her moons, and divide the double stars. As a Day Glass, the face of a sheep and features of a man may be clearly seen four miles, shot marks upon a target two miles, and time by a church clock ten miles. This instrument is guaranteed in writing to perform the whole of the above, and to be equal in the most important respects to telescopes costing £70. It has a 3-inch superior achromatic object glass, two eye-pieces and sun-glass, with portable metal tripod stand with jointed claw foot. Numerous testimonials from scientific and other gentlemen, including Lord Rosse, sent free.
The price of the whole complete £7 10s, which includes freight and insurance £1 10s, packing case and packing 10s, and French polished case, fittings, lock and key 10s.
HIGH POWER OPERA, RACE, FIELD, AND OUT-DOOR GLASSES,
having achromatic lenses of similar material as the above, possessing the highest magnifying power, with definition. Price 21s, 30s, 35s, 40s, 73s, and 84s. S. and B. SOLOMONS, Opticians to the Government, 39, Abermarle-street, Piccadilly, London, England.
N.B.—Every kind of Optical, Mathematical, Meteorological, and Philosophical Instruments made, of the best description, and at moderate prices.
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HOMŒOPATHY.—LARMER'S Homœopathic Dispensary, 323, George-street.—Just landed, valuable medicines, medicine chests, tinctures, globules, &c. Prescriptions dispensed, chests refitted. Town and country orders supplied.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections. It is the physician's cure for gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and other complaints of the bladder, and in cases of fever, and feverish irritability of skin, it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle medicine for infants, children, delicate females, and for the sickness of pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the acidulated lemon syrup forms a delightful effervescing saline aperient. Prepared by DINNEFORD and CO., Chemists, London, and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the world. Caution.—Ask for "Dinneford's Magnesia," and see that Dinneford and Co., is on every bottle and label.

23,000 BOTTLES of O'NEILL'S WASHING LIQUID have been sold since its introduction, only two months. It saves labour, time, and fuel, no boiling or rubbing required. Prepared solely by E. H. O'NEILL, Druggist, 178, Pitt-street. Sold by all chemists and grocers.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Purity of the Blood.—The blood is the life of life. Flesh, bone, muscles, nerve, and integument, are formed from it. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS keep the blood free from contamination, and thus ensue perfect health, strength, vigour, and enjoyment. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and all druggists.

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MORSON'S PEPSINE WINE
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SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, introduced by Dr. Tilbury Fox, a dietetic preparation, supplying an important deficiency in the food of invalids and children, in packets.
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Shipping orders carefully packed.
*** See name, address, and trade mark. Orders to be made payable in London.

CAUTION.—THE GROSS FRAUDS which continue to be practised by obscure manufacturers, more particularly in Germany, by imitating the Labels attached to JOHN GOSNELL and CO.'S PERFUMERY, render it imperative upon the proprietors to CAUTION the public against such nefarious proceedings, and to request their friends and patrons to purchase only of respectable dealers, who import direct from John Gosnell and Co., and invite special attention to the address—
RED BULL WHARF, 93, UPPER THAMES-ST., late of 12, Three King Court, Lombard-street, London, E.C.
John Gosnell and Co.'s Select Perfumes: Ess. Bouquet, Royal Yacht Club Bouquet, Essence of Wood Violet, Victoria Bouquet, Frangipanni, Military Bouquet, The Bride's Bouquet, Upper Ten Thousand Bouquet, New Mown Hay Bouquet.
John Gosnell and Co.'s PRINCE OF WALES'S PERFUME.
John Gosnell and Co.'s PRINCESS ALEXANDRA'S PERFUME.
John Gosnell and Co's ESSENCIA DE YLANGI-LANG PERFUME.
John Gosnell and Co.'s JOCKEY CLUB PERFUME.
John Gosnell and Co.'s BLOSSOM OF HONEY-SUCKLE PERFUME.
John Gosnell and Co.'s LA NOBLESSE PERFUME.
John Gosnell and Co.'s LA NOBLESSE POMADE.
John Gosnell and Co.'s LA NOBLESSE SOAP.
John Gosnell and Co.'s EXTRA HIGHLY SCENTED TOILET AND NURSERY POWDER.
John Gosnell and Co.'s CHERRY TOOTH PASTE is greatly superior to any Tooth Powder; gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath.
INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, certain to produce any shade, Brown or Black, of good natural colour. It cannot possibly injure the hair, has no disagreeable odour, and is easily applied.
John Gosnell and Co.'s PATENT TRICHOSARON, or newly invented HAIR BRUSH, the peculiar mechanical construction of which accompanies the two operations of cleansing and polishing simultaneously.
JOHN GOSNELL and CO., Perfumers by appointment to her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, &c.

THE PATENT MECHANICAL CHAIR FOR BRUSHING HAIR BY MACHINERY.
Patentees and sole manufacturers, JOHN GOSNELL and CO., Red Bull Wharf, 93, Upper Thames-street, late of 12, Three King Court, Lombard-street, London.

STRAWSON'S WATERPROOF for Boots and Shoes, Harness, Covers of Carriages, &c., &c. The highest testimonials as to its efficiency have been received from the Horse Guards, London, and from many distinguished individuals.
Sole agents for exportation, JOHN GOSNELL and CO., Red Bull Wharf, 93, Upper Thames-street, London.
The above goods to be obtained at all times of Messrs. FRANCIS MACNAB and CO., Sydney.

S—T—1860—X.—DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—Invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system; is a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all druggists. M. MOSS and CO, Agents, Wynyard-lane.

P H I L I P M'C A R R O L L.
M'CARROLL has to represent to graziers far and near
That he cannot understand at all why stock should be so dear.
High prices ranging at the sales—of what can they complain?
They surely will hold back till the prices fall again.
The butchers at the present rates can scarcely go and buy,
And graziers yet may blame themselves if once the time goes by.
Their harvest is before them—cash ready in the town ;
But yet, for all, they will not reap, and send their cattle down.
M'CARROLL takes the liberty of giving this advice—
"Don't hold your cattle back, in the face of such a price.
At sales now out at Fullagar's the butchers want their wit
And judgment too in bidding to Sullivan and Pitt.
These first-rate auctioneers a busy time have got,
And speeches fit for Parliament they made upon each lot.
'A splendid pen of cattle these,' and up the hammer goes—
'Come make a bid—suppose we say nine pounds a head for those.
A better pen I never sold, or ever came to town ;'
Then nine pounds ten a butcher bids—'Going, going, and knock down.'"
If things go on like this, and last a little while,
Both Sullivan and Pitt will soon make up their "pile."
And much good may it do them, for they are not to blame
To make hay while the sun shines; who would not do the same?
But M'CARROLL made a promise he always means to keep—
The thousands dealing with him he will supply them cheap.

LIST OF PRICES.

	per lb.		per lb.
Hind quarter mutton ..	3½d	Round beef, cooked ..	5d
Fore ditto ditto ..	2½d	German sausage ..	5d
By whole or half sheep	3d	Black pudding ..	3d
Mutton chops ..	4d	Beef sausage ..	3d
Rump steaks ..	4d	Pork ditto ..	6d
Beef steaks ..	3d	Legs of pork ..	6½d
Boiling beef ..	2d	Loins of pork ..	7d
Corn beef ..	2d	Veal ..	5d
Ribs of roasting beef ..	3d	Suet ..	8d
Sirloin ditto ..	4d	White pudding ..	6d
Spice beef ..	5d	Ox tongues	1s 6d each.

PHILIP M'CARROLL,
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern.
Corner of Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.
William-street, Woolloomooloo.
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road.
189, South Head Road.
Botany, near Hollinshed's.
Cumberland-street, near the Watch-house.
Kent-street, near the Gas Hotel.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
The workmen are as careful as possible in soldering the tins sent out, enclosing this extract : but it will be obvious some few out of the very large number filled might be found leaky or slightly damped in packing. Customers will confer an obligation on the undersigned by reporting any such, which will be immediately exchanged, as it is Mr. Tooth's desire that no expense shall be spared in presenting his Extract of Meat to the public in the best possible manner.
F. E. SLOPER, Wholesale Agent.
SYDNEY AGENTS.
Senior, chemist, George-street
W. Reeve, ditto
W. Larmer, ditto
A. J. Watt and Co., ditto
J. Watson, Brickfield-hill
W. Pratt, ditto
J. Henry and Co., ditto
W. T. Pinhey, Pitt-street
Blandford, South Head Road
Eames, ditto
Hood, Paddington
Cuddeford, William-street
Bozon, ditto
Kirschbaum, King-street
Bennett, Brothers, George-street
H. S. Bird, Circular Quay
John Bell, Homœopathic Pharmacy.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—(More commonly called Epps's Homœopathic Cocoa, as being prepared and introduced by James Epps, the Homœopathic Chemist first established in England.) No other beverage is equally invigorating and sustaining for breakfast. By the special mode of preparation applied, the fine flavour possessed by high-class cocoa is rendered extremely delicate and grateful. So general a favourite has it become, that thousands now use Cocoa who never used Cocoa before. "Cocoa stands very much higher than tea or coffee." Dr. Hassall says it is made simply by pouring boiling water or milk on the preparation as sold. Tin-lined ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. packets. Each packet is labelled :—"JAMES EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell-street; 170, Piccadilly; and 48, Threadneedle-street. Manufactory—398, Euston Road, London.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, the finest food in the world for infants and invalids. This most delicious of all preparations for puddings, pies, blanc mange, custards, &c., is composed of the finest parts of Indian corn, has not undergone any fermenting process, and is guaranteed perfectly pure.
Be careful to ask for "Kingsford's," or some imitation will be substituted.
Sold in 1-lb. and ½-lb. packets by every grocer and storekeeper in the colony.

ON SALE by the undersigned, ex PARRAMATTA, SOBRAON, WILLIAM DUTHIE, STRAHNAVER, and other late arrivals :—
BITTS—Snaffle, loose ring, driving, and buggy, plain or twisted, all descriptions
Ditto—Pelhams, as above
BRIDLES—Best plated Victoria buckles, pelham and snaffle
Ditto—Ladies', Weymouth and Webb, flat and round
BUCKLES—All descriptions, plated, polished, brass, japanned, and tinned
BRUSHES—Horse, dandriff, water, and spoke
CLOTH—Collar, plain, red, and check
HARNESS—Best plated or brass-mounted carriage, gig, and buggy
HAMES—Brass and polished, shaft, body, leading, and plough
Ditto—Stage, cab, spring-cart, allover brass or tipped
HOGSKINS—Scotch, stained and tallowed
FURNITURE—Plated-silver, Victoria pattern, carriage, buggy, gig, and spring-cart
Ditto—Best plated on iron, spring-cart and dray
FELT—Saddlers, white, brown, fawn, and blue
IRONS—Stirrup, german silver plated, polished, spring, hunter, cradle-bottom, and plain, various
KERSEY—Various patterns
MARTINGALES and cruppers, plated Victoria buckles
LEATHER—Stained bridle and stirrup butts
Stained and soft basils, enamelled buggy hide
CHAINS—Trace, backband, hobble, ring, and swivel
SADDLES—Gents' hogskin and stock, full-shafto, half-shafto, and demy
Ditto—Ditto raining, allover hogskin
Ditto—Cab registered safety, brass or silver mounted
Ditto—Side, quilted and plain, various
SERGE—White, 41 inch and 40 inch, best ; seating best, 20 inch
SPURS—Plated and german-silver, ring tackle, goose neck, various
TREES—Saddle, Sydney pattern, various
WEBS—Girth and roller, white or fancy, straining, and diaper
WHIPS—Jockey and ladies', electro or plain mounts, various
Ditto—Cart, gig, buggy, and carriage, electro or brass mounts
COACHMAKERS' MATERIALS of all descriptions, consisting of axles, springs, lamps, beading, shafts, and heads, hoops, handles, locks, bolts, plated nails, japanned nails, hooks, knobs, American cloth, lace, whip sockets, moroccos, &c., &c., &c.
ALDERSON and SONS,
Importers and Leather Merchants, and Manufacturers,
221, Elizabeth-street,
Sydney.

ON SALE, at the WATERLOO WAREHOUSE, 464, George-street.,
Hoop-iron, ⅜ to 2½
Sheet lead, 4 lbs. to 8 lbs.
Lead pipe, ¼ inch to 2 inch
Europe ratline
White lead
Woolbagging
Woolpacks
Cornsacks.
D. COOPER and CO.

KEROSENE OIL.—The best Hartley Star brand in any quantity, not less than a case, delivered on the shortest notice. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Coal Depot.

STOVE COAL, a most superior article, now on hand; gives a strong heat, with hardly any smoke or ash. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Coal Depot.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME MANURES manufactured from picked bones.
Pure Superphosphate, for orange and other fruit trees and all root crops.
Nitrogenised Superphosphate, for barley, wheat, oats, and all top dressings.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110 and 112, Pitt-street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.—For SALE, privately, the GOODWILL, Lease, Negatives, Cameras, Plant, &c., of one of the principal galleries in the best part of George-street, and which would ensure to a competent person a speedy fortune. The present proprietor is retiring and going to England next month. For terms, &c., apply to CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, 229, George-street.

MARINE VILLA.—For SALE, Craigstone, situated on M'Arthur's Point, Pyrmont, adjoining the allotment occupied by the Panama Mail Company. Apply to Major CHRISTIE, Australian Club.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—For SALE, about the 14th March next, the
COWGA STATION,
consisting of Blocks 16 and 17 East Bogan, together with
6000 SHEEP (principally ewes), more or less.
For particulars apply to
JOHN HAY, Treasury-buildings.

STORE SHEEP.—For SALE, by the undersigned, the following first-class sheep :—
On Darling Downs—10,000 wethers.
New England—5000 ewes
5000 wethers.
For particulars apply to
JOHN HAY, Treasury-buildings.

S T O R E S H E E P.—
In Queensland and New South Wales,
60,000 Store Sheep.
S T O R E C A T T L E—
In Queensland and New South Wales.
10,000 Head, mixed.
IRWIN and TURNER.
171, Pitt-street.

1000 VERY Superior Store BULLOCKS, Clarence
1000 highly-bred Cows, Richmond
1000 good store Bullocks, New England
2000 Mixed Cattle, ditto
Various lots on the M'Intyre, Balonne, and Darling Downs.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

10,000 1 AND 2 year MAIDEN EWES, 17,000 2 and 5 years Breeding Ewes
20,000 Superior Wethers, 3, 4, and 5 years, D. Downs
25,000 ditto, ditto ditto
26,000 ditto, on the Dawson and Burnett
At very moderate prices, and in lots to suit purchasers.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

12,500 VERY superior, large-framed WETHERS, now on the Warrego, travelling south, and deliverable anywhere to suit purchaser.
These can be recommended as the finest sheep in the market.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

EWES for SALE, and now ready for delivery at Gostwyck, Uralla, 10,000, from 3 years old, all good sheep. The wool from which, DR over G, is so favourably known, that comment is unnecessary.
Apply to DANGAR, DANGAR, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

FOR SALE, a Milk Dairy, 6 Cows, Horse, Cart, and Run. For particulars apply to O. BRYANT, Sand Hills, Paddington; or to F. LARTER, News Agent, 92, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, 2 Timor PONIES, very handsome; on view at KISS'S Stables, 250, Pitt-street.

HORSES, BUGGIES, DOGCARTS, SALE or Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, op. School of Arts, Pitt st.

SADDLERY and Harness, new and second-hand, the cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, op. School of Arts.

HORSE, BUGGY, and HARNESS, £35 the lot. GIBSON'S Repository, Pitt-street.

QUIET HORSE, nearly new SPRING-CART, and HARNESS, £20 the lot. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

FIRST-CLASS Saddle COB, up to weight, £15. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

DOUBLE-SEATED Concord BUGGY with top (built by Angus), Horse, and Harness for SALE, £17 10s. Can be seen at Mr. M'ENCROE'S Stable, 600, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Horses.
Prime Fat Sheep,
Ditto ditto Lambs. And
At the Annandale Yards, Fat Cattle.

BURT and CO.'S sale by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock,
Horses.
At 12,
600 prime fat sheep
40 ditto ditto lambs.
And,
At the Annandale Yards, at 3 o'clock,
200 Lead prime fat cattle.

Prime Fat Sheep.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Cobcroft to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
350 prime fat wedders, from the Hunter.

Prime Fat Cattle.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Charles Evans, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Annandale Yards, THIS DAY, the 4th instant,
200 head prime fat cattle, from the Namoi.

Prime Fat Sheep.

BURT and CO. are instructed by J. D. Badham, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, 4th instant,
300 very prime fat sheep, from Douglass Park.

Wool. Wool. Wool.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. A. M'Minn to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, 4th instant,
10 bales of fleece wool, in grease.

BURT and CO. will sell, THIS DAY, splendid imported sow, in young.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Hotel, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 good horses of various descriptions
A handsome pair carriage ponies
Horses and drays, waggons, spring carts, &c.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at his Yards, Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
200 prime fat bullocks, in lots, represented very superior.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. Frederick Parker to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, at his new Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at 4 o'clock,
600 prime fat wethers, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Christie, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
240 head of prime cattle, superior to those sold on Monday last, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from R. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
126 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from G. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 11 o'clock,
186 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Preliminary Notice.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

At the Victoria Yards, Petersham, on THURSDAY.

HARRISON and JONES have been instructed by Messrs. Pearse, Son, and Bryden to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 7th March,
212 head very prime fat cattle, of the celebrated JP brand.

Under Bill of Sale.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 233, Pitt-street (one door from Market-street), on TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture and effects
Cottage pianoforte, by D'Almaine and Co.
Drawing-room suite
Wardrobe, chests drawers
Toilet tables, washstands and sets
Patent cooking stove and kitchen utensils
Brussels carpets, hearthrugs, fenders and fireirons.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
2 cases first-class wearing apparel
1 case surgical instruments
3 double-barrelled guns, 1 case pistols.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

MESSRS. BACHRACH and BEIT have been favoured with instruction to sell, at their Rooms, 244, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 5th March, at 11 o'clock,
Clothing
Jewellery
Sewing machine
Watches
Clocks
Second-hand tables
Crockery, and
Sundries.
To which public attention is invited.

BURWOOD.

Snug Freehold Property.

To Parties in search of a desirable Suburban Residence.

A five-roomed Weatherboard Cottage and Land, fronting the Parramatta Road, next to Mr. Neitch's orchard.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises known as Sovereign Cottage, Burwood, on TUESDAY, 12th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, being portion of the Burwood Estate, having a frontage of 105 feet to the Parramatta Road, by 1230 feet deep, with a reserved road extending the whole depth to the Railway Station, and containing about 3½ acres, on which is erected a very comfortable weatherboard cottage, on brick foundation ; five rooms, kitchen, large cellars, stable and outhouses ; a well cultivated garden, with fruit trees in full bearing ; two wells of water, with a never-failing supply ; a very large paddock, on which other cottages could be built, there being an extensive frontage to the reserved road, the whole securely fenced in. It is within ten minutes' walk of the railway station.

☞ The auctioneers desire to call the attention of small capitalists and others to the above property, which offers unusual attractions to persons requiring a comfortable freehold home in this most healthy and favourite suburb. It would also be a good investment, being always secure of a tenant, at a rental of from £50 to £60 per annum.

Terms:—If desired, one-half of the purchase money can remain secured on the property at 8 per cent.
Title guaranteed.
Further particulars can be obtained at the auctioneers' offices, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD.

General Store and Land.

Capital chance for a Tradesman with limited means to secure a good Business and Freehold Property.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Harrison to sell by auction, on the premises, Parramatta Road, Burwood, close to the Congregational Church, on TUESDAY, March 12th, at half-past 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, situate at Burwood, having a frontage of 150 feet to the Parramatta Road by a depth of 235 feet (adjoining Mr. Lindon's property), on which are erected a well-built 4-roomed brick cottage, with verandah back and front, stables, hay and cart sheds, and other outhouses. There are two wells of excellent water, and a splendid orchard stocked with choice fruit trees. It is within ten minutes' walk of the Railway station, and is at present occupied by the owner as a general store, from which he has always derived a handsome income.
Title under Torrens's Act.

*** This is a famous opportunity for an industrious couple to commence business, as arrangements could be made to take the stock at a fair valuation, if desired, and terms of payment will be made very easy.
Further information can be obtained from the auctioneers, at their new Offices, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

Preliminary Notice.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, March 26th.

First-class Household Furniture and Effects (nearly new) Brilliant-toned Cottage Pianoforte, by Hopkinson ; and Usual Household Requisites.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from — Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, St. Leonards, North Shore, on TUESDAY, March 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior furniture, pianoforte, and effects (in consequence of his intended departure for England per Sobraon).

Further particulars will be duly announced and catalogues published, which can be obtained at the Auctioneers' offices, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 242, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Alexander Kirker, pawnbroker, Liverpool-street.
See Herald of 23rd and 28th February.

In the Insolvent Estate of Robert Barlow, Publican.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Woolloomooloo and Crown streets,
Goodwill, license, bar fittings, stock-in-trade of ales, wines and spirits, furniture, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

To Parties requiring useful and substantial Household Furniture, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, March 4th, at 11 o'clock,
The Furniture of a large house, (the property of a Gentleman leaving for England, by the Orwell) including :
Cottage pianoforte, by Collard and Collard
Chimney glasses, oil paintings, engravings
Spring seated sofas, couches, and chairs
A superior Brussels carpet and hearth rug to match
Sideboards, chiffoniers, bookcases, safes
Loo tables, dining and card tables
Mahogany, marble top, and cedar washstands, and services
Wood and iron single and double bedsteads, and pillows
Hair mattresses, wool, flax, and fibre ditto, bolsters and pillows
Toilet tables, toilet glasses, cane seat chairs
Fenders and irons, china, glass, and earthenware, cooking utensils, &c.
In fact every requisite for a well-furnished house.
Terms, cash.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale.

On TUESDAY, 5th March, at 11 o'clock.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, on the Premises, 181 and 183, Lower George-street, on TUESDAY, 5th March, at 11 o'clock, by virtue of a Bill of Sale,
The goodwill, stock, fittings, furniture, clocks, counters, scales, gas and office fittings, sausage machine and fillers, casks, tierces, tubs, water tanks, salt beef and pork, cured tongues, Liverpool and St. Ube's salt, fire engine, horses, gigs, carts, drays, harness, saddles, chaff cutting machine, 2 whaleboats, &c., &c., &c. Also,
That well-known chestnut gig horse.

For further particulars apply to Mr. HENRY GEORGE PARKER, on the Premises.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.

Sale of Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, &c.

WEDNESDAY, March 6th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general drapery, slops, calicoes, winceys, woollens, &c.
Particulars in future issue.

Preliminary Notice.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Finnis and Fisher's Hams
Ditto Bacon
Ditto North Wilts Cheese
Compton, Brothers' Hams
Ditto Bacon
Ling Fish
Red Herrings
De Roubaix, Jenar, and Co.'s Candles
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s Fancy Biscuits
Pott's No. 24 Vinegar
Pearl Barley
Split Peas
Sardines, halves
Ditto, quarters
Edwards's Preserved Potatoes
Moir's 1-lb. salmon
Morton's 1-lb. ditto
Robinson's Patent Groats
Morton's Pint Pickles
Ditto Quart Pickles
Ditto Half-pint Salad Oil
Ditto Pint ditto
Ditto Quart ditto
Ditto Half pint Decanter ditto
Ditto Quart Table Vinegar
Ditto Black Currants
Ditto Bottled Fruits
Ditto 1lb. tins Jams
Brown and Polson's Corn Flour
Nutmegs
Jar Salt

Important to
Grocers
Storekeepers
Capitalists
Shippers
Buyers generally.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street,
Just landed ex late arrivals,
Several large parcels of the above choice new goods.
Further particulars in a future issue.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Damaged Ironmongery.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron
Plain Galvanized Iron
No. 1 White Lead
Whiting
Oils
Turps
Paperhangings, &c.

To Ironmongers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers
To Shippers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on an early day,
Several large parcels of the above.
Detailed particulars in a future issue.

On THURSDAY, March 7th, at 11 o'clock.

Phillipson's Perfumery.
Ex Christiana Thompson.

40 Cases Phillipson's Perfumery, comprising every variety of fashionable Perfumery and Toilet Elegancies, all prepared in the newest style and latest fashion.

The following being a brief summary only of the assortment, viz. :—
Treble Distilled Lavender Water, in glass-stoppered bottles
La Duchesse Perfumes
Ditto Hair Oil and Pomade
Ditto Non Angular Tablet Soap
Naples Soap, Almond Cream
Treble Scented Windsor Soap
Pure Brown and Yellow Glycerine Toilet Soap
Elder Flower ditto ditto
La Duchesse Cosmetique
Toilet Powder, Millefleur Powder
TOOTH POWDERS, viz. :—
Odonto Dentifrice Vegetable Tooth Powder
Coral ditto ditto
Camphorated ditto ditto
Poudre Subtil, for removing superfluous hair
Pearl Powder, for improving the complexion
Pistachio Nut Skin Complexion Powder, in boxes
Blossoms of Roses, for beautifying the complexion
Pink Vegetable Extract, for cleansing and beautifying the hair.
HIGHLY PERFUMED POMADES, viz. :—
Castor Oil, Glycerine
Macassar Oil, Phillicome
Curling Cream, Rosemary Cream
Bear's Marrow, &c., &c.
Moelline, for preserving the beauty of the hair
Boxes for perfumery, gloves, and bon-bons.

To Chemists and Druggists, Perfumers, Fancy Shopkeepers, Hairdressers, Drapers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions from the importer to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY, March 7, at 11 o'clock,
40 cases Phillipson's perfumery and toilet soap, as above

N.B.—The auctioneer wishes to call the special attention of chemists and druggists, fancy shopkeepers, country storekeepers, and others, to the above choice shipment of perfumery; and also to remind them that this being a bona fide sale, every lot will be disposed of to the highest bidder; and as it may be some considerable time before a similar lot is offered at auction, this opportunity of securing a first-class article should not be neglected.

The quality and excellence of Phillipson's perfumery is too well established to need comment.
Terms at sale.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Three Days' Sale, viz.,

On MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, March 4th, 5th, and 6th, commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

Important Bona-fide Sale of the Entire Stock-in-trade of Messrs. M. and J. Solomon, No. 342, George-street, near the Bank Auction Rooms.

The stock consists of
Toys of every description
Fancy Goods, Stationery
Cutlery, Electroplated Ware
Perfumery, Brushware
Cabinetware, Cricketing Goods
American Clocks, &c.
Also,
Fixtures, Counters
Gas-fittings, &c.
Afterwards,
The Whole of the Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Important to Toy Dealers, Buyers of Fancy Goods, Furniture Brokers, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions from Messrs. M. and J. Solomon, who are relinquishing the business, to sell by public auction, on the premises, 342, George-street, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY next, March 4th, 5th, and 6th, at 11 o'clock each day,
The whole of the above stock-in-trade, household furniture, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Weldford, ——— master, from London.
More or less damaged by sea water.

M&S over 302 in triangle, over S,
1 Case, containing 300 Cards
Assorted Scissors.
To Ironmongers, Cutlers, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Stock-in-Trade of
Tobacco, Cigars
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Brushware
Steam Hair-brushing Machine, &c., &c.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions from Mr. Rogalski, Pitt-street (next the Victoria Theatre), to sell by public auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, on an early day, due notice of which will be given,
The whole of his stock-in-trade, &c., &c.
Further particulars of which will appear in future issue.

Important and Attractive Auction Sale of Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Provisions, Sugars, Tea, Rice, Coffee, Spices, Fruits, and Sundries.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 5th March.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 5th March, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, groceries, large parcel of sugar, teas, rice, coffee, spices, fruit, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

At Woodstock Hall, Paddington,
The residence of M. Sentis, Consulat de France.

Highly important sale by auction of
Superb Works of Art
Carved Oak Dining-room Furniture
Silver Plate
Richly Cut Glass
Drawing-room Furniture, of the newest designs
Carriage
Horse and Harness, &c.
Particulars of which will be published.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from M. Sentis, who is leaving the colony, to sell by auction, at his residence, Woodstock Hall, Paddington, on an early day,
The whole of his very beautiful household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, March 6th, at 12 o'clock,
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Connoisseurs and others.

UNRESERVED Sale by Auction of VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, by CELEBRATED ARTISTS.

Shrimp Girl, by Harskirk
Sea Piece, by Paul Brill
Robbers' Cave, by Horace Vernet
Small Landscape
Bandit's Surprise, by Caracci
Landscape, Prussin
Figures, Hannibal Carraci
KNEBEL.
Large Landscape—View of Promontory of Monte Circeo and Pontine Marshes, from the Road from Rome to Naples.
KNEBEL.
Oil Painting—View of the Coliseum at Rome from the Palace of the Cæsars.
KNEBEL.
View of the Lake of Albano, in the neighbourhood of Rome—Sunset.
KNEBEL.
Historical Painting—Guido Reni taking the Portrait of the celebrated Cenci in the cell the night before her Execution.
KNEBEL.
The Meeting of the Poet Dante, in Exile, with his Daughter Beatrice at Ravenna in the house of his friend Guido.
EMANUEL DE QUESADA.
Susanna and the Elders—a Fine Work of Art, formerly exhibited at the Manchester Exhibition.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell these valuable works of art, without the slightest reserve.
Terms, cash.
The above are now on view.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.
On an early day.

Highly Important Sale by Auction of
54 Handsome Carved Gilt Pier Glasses,
Ex Flying Spur, and
16 Cases Choice Colebrookdale Castings.
Consisting of
Hall Tables
Garden Seats and Chairs
Flower Stands
Brackets
Statuettes, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on an early day,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Drapery, Winter Dress Goods, Clothing, &c.

Just landed ex Sobraon, and William Duthie.

THURSDAY, 7th,
FRIDAY, 8th.
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments fresh seasonable goods.
Just landed.
Particulars on Wednesday.

Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured by
J. Davies and Sons
Homan and Co.
Turner, Hydes, and Co.
And other well-known makers.

TUESDAY, 12, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 12th,
100 packages boots and shoes, now landing from the above favourite manufacturers.
Terms liberal.

MONDAY, March 4, 1867.

OLD COPPER SHEATHING.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, on MONDAY, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11,
A quantity of
Old copper sheathing.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, March 4, 1867.

At the risk of the former purchaser.

GAS FITTINGS
CHANDELIERS.
To Gasfitters, Ironmongers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, March 4th, 1867, at 11,
At the risk of the former purchaser,
Gas fittings
Chandeliers.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, March 5th, 1867.

Highly Important Sale of
Kerosene Lamps
Ditto Chandeliers
Ditto Brackets
Ditto Hall Lamps
and a most
Beautiful Selection of "Table Lamps," in every variety and new designs.

To Oilmen
To Furnishing Ironmongers
To Kerosene Lamp Dealers
To Shippers.

Under instructions of Sale from Messrs. Scott, Henderson and Co.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, March 5th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of the undermentioned goods, ex Clara D. Robbins:—
Hand lamps, ½-inch burner, 3 patterns
Hand lamps, in various patterns
Harp's hanging lamps, B points
Brackets, lamps, glasses, and reflectors
Self-balancing hall suspending lamps
Bronze bracket lamps
Fine parlour lamps, assorted, new burner
Chandeliers, 2, 3, and 4 light
Gilt hanging lamps, complete
Fine ruby cut lamps, ditto
Bronze 2-light chandeliers
Hall pendants
Fine parlour lamps, assorted colours
Superior ditto, ditto
Fine drawing-room table lamps
Elegant vase lamps
Wicks, mammoth, A B and O.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1867.

PLATED WARE
CUTLERY.

To Fancy Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 6th, 1867,
PLATED WARE
CUTLERY.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1867.

At the Australian Bond.

Negrohead Tobacco
Cavendish Ditto.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, on FRIDAY, March 7th, at the Australian Bond, at 11,
Negrohead tobacco
Cavendish ditto.
Terms, cash.

Just landed.

66 Packages of Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c.

To Warehousemen
Drapers
Clothiers, and others.

For Positive Sale.

Blankets
Flannels
Drapery
Clothing
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock, at their New Rooms, 217, Pitt-street,
66 packages, comprising
White, blue, and scarlet blankets
Medium Welsh flannels
Saxony ditto ditto
Shepherd's checks
Check, fancy and plain winceys
Croydon and medium sheetings
36 and 72 inch greys
Bleached and unbleached huckabacks
Linen and union diapers
Striped wincey skirtings
Fancy crimean shirting
Collars and cuffs, cord nets
Black silk shawls and mantles
Sealskin jackets
Witney ditto
Tweed and doe trousers
Black and white crimean shirts
White ground ditto ditto
Black broads
Fancy coatings
¾ Tweeds, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Adelaide Superfine Flour.

107 Sacks Hart's Superfine
145 ditto Butterworth's ditto.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Yarrow, M'Pherson, master, from Adelaide.
Under instructions from H. H. Beauchamp, Esq.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf Stores, THIS DAY, March 4th, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
45 sacks Hart's flour, slightly
62 ditto ditto, ditto
117 ditto Butterworth's, ditto
28 ditto ditto ditto
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.
Note.—At Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, March 4th, at 3 o'clock.

Colonial Wines.

In a Trust Estate.

For Unreserved Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at half-past 10 sharp,
A small parcel of colonial wines in bulk and glass.
Full particulars given at sale.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

Herrings, Salmon, Ling, &c.

On account of whom it may concern.

Just landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock,
38 barrels herrings
14 tierces Labrador salmon
16 cases ling.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

Prime Ling.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 6th at 11 o'clock,
50 cases, each 1 cwt., prime ling.
In lots to suit purchasers.
No reserve.—Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.
Not landed in time for last Wednesday's Grocery Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of
Groceries
Provisions
Oilmen's stores, &c.
Particulars in Tuesday's issue.
Terms, liberal.

Chili Wheat.

The only lot in the market.
Ex Albert William.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.
To close an account.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 6th, at 3 o'clock,
6000 bushels, more or less, prime Chili wheat.
In lots to suit purchasers,
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Stationery.
A selected shipment.
For Sale without reserve.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases superior stationery, papers, &c., &c.; and
8 bales paper bags.
Particulars in morning's issue.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

BOOKS,
Just landed,
ex
Sobraon.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock,
A large and well assorted invoice of choice and handsomely bound books, by the best authors, among which may be enumerated—
Adventures of Gil Blas, Bickersteth's Echoes of Apostolic Teaching; Browning's Selections from Byron's Prisoner of Chillon, illuminated; Cassell's Standard Publications, Cornhill Magazine, Don Quixote, Fairburn's Treatise on Mills, Kingsley's Works; John Leech—Follies of the Year; Wait for the End—Lemon, Parkes' Vignettes; M'Kinley's Tracks across Australia; Monograms, Ancient and Modern; Palgrave's Narrative of a Journey through Central Arabia, 2 vols.; Ethics of the Dust—Ruskin; Crown of Wild Olives, ditto; Shakespere; Trollope's Works, in all over
1000 VOLUMES.
Also,
A large assortment of periodicals, magazines, reviews, and cheap novels.
Terms at sale.

Martell's Brandy.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at half-past 10 o'clock,
10 hogsheads Martell's brandy
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

OREGON TIMBER.

The Entire Cargo of the Heversham, just arrived from Puget Sound, for Positive Sale.

Day of Sale—TUESDAY, March 5th.
On Circular Quay.

Comprising
331,000 Feet selected Clear Oregon Pine, equal to the celebrated Pitch Pine from the United States.

Most Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Shippers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.

The Cargo consists of
Inch Clear Flooring Boards, T. and G.
1¼-inch ditto ditto ditto
2-inch Deck Plank
Quartering, Joist
Deals, &c.
. The last and only vessel loading for this market with timber.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at 3 o'clock, on the Circular Quay,
The cargo of very superior Oregon timber, just arrived from Puget Sound per Heversham, with one of the finest assortments ever submitted in this colony, having been selected with great care especially to suit the requirements of our market.
FLOORING BOARDS.
107,422 feet inch clear Oregon pine boards, T. and G.
20,868 feet 1¼-inch ditto ditto, ditto
DECK PLANK.
11,702 feet deck plank, 6 x 2, long lengths
12,476 ditto ditto, 12 x 2, ditto.
JOIST AND QUARTERING.
11,163 feet 2 x 3 quartering, long lengths
11,819 feet 3 x 4 ditto, ditto
22,476 feet 2½ x 7 ditto, ditto.
DEALS.
21,786 feet 3 x 7 deals, long lengths
55,201 feet 3 x 9 ditto, ditto
33,770 feet 3 x 11 ditto, ditto
22,413 feet 3 x 12 ditto, ditto.
☞ The auctioneers desire to direct especial attention to the above shipment of selected Oregon pine, which will be found equal to the celebrated pitch pine, and as this was the only shipment being made to our market the trade will do well to avail themselves of the present favourable opportunity for replenishing their stocks.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

New Currants.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 barrels currants.
No reserve.—Terms at sale.

Salt's Ale.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock,
50 casks Salt's ale, each 4 dozen.
No reserve.—Terms cash.

Family Snowdrop Sugar
Loaf Sugar
Extra Superfine Pastrycooks' Flour
Split Peas, Fruits in Syrup.
Being Balance of the Cargo ex Tamatave, from Bordeaux, now stored at Alger's Bond.
Under instructions from H. H. Beauchamp, Esq.
For unreserved Sale.
To close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Alger's Bond, on THURSDAY, March 7th, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo ex Tamatave, from Bordeaux, comprising
FLOUR.
831 barrels extra superfine pastrycooks' flour.
SUGAR.
457 boxes, each 56 lb. family snowdrops
928 ditto, each 28 lb. ditto ditto
67 barrels double refined loaf sugar
10 cases assorted fruits in syrup
45 barrels split peas.
☞ The above goods are in excellent condition, and will be sold without any reserve.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

To Parties on the look-out for a first-class FREEHOLD PROPERTY, consisting of a 2-story Brick-built House on Stone Foundation, Slated Roof, and Balcony, containing on the Ground Floor, Bar, Bar Parlour large Dining-room, Kitchen, Store-room, and Office; also a Well of pure Water with Pump; also 2 Bedrooms and large sitting-room up stairs; being centrally situated, fronting the main road and within one door of the Branch of the Commercial Bank, Newtown Road, and known as the Bricklayers' Arms, now in full trade, and the best paying house in Newtown.

WILLIAM NEWELL has been instructed by the owner, Mr. T. Smith, to sell by public auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, the 4th day of March, at 12 o'clock,
The above snug property, together with license, stock-in-trade, &c.

W. N. would call the particular attention of capitalists to the sale of this property, as his instructions are to sell, in consequence of the owner leaving on account of ill-health. Title—Freehold under Torrens's Land Act. Finished inside and out in the best style and workmanship.

To Draymen, Dairymen, and others on the look-out for a bargain of a boarded House of 2 rooms and kitchen, and 2 Allotments of Land, 50 feet frontage to Moon-street by a depth of 80 feet, with stabling erected, fowl-house, &c., and all fenced in and held under a lease, of which eleven years has to run, at a low rental of 1s. per week.

WILLIAM NEWELL has been instructed by the owner to sell by public auction, on the premises, Moon-street, opposite Mrs. Chisholm's Estate, Redfern, THIS DAY, the 11th of March, at 12 o'clock,
For cash, to the highest bidder,
The above snug little property.
After which will be sold,
Pony, cart, and harness.

Without any Reserve.

By order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. John Martyn.

29 ACRES LAND, MARTYN'S GRANT, on the MILKMAID REACH, HAWKESBURY RIVER, near WISEMAN'S FERRY.

This valuable block of land is one of the early selections on the river, and, from the alluvial description of the soil, it is well adapted as a site for an Orangery and Orchard.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land on the Hawkesbury River, to the highest bidder.
Plan at the Rooms.

THIS DAY, 4th March.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLDS.

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt:—
BOURKE-STREET, SURRY-HILLS.—The Parkham Estate, in one lot or as follows:—
Parkham Lodge and about 1 acre
2 Building Sites, each 64 feet to Bourke-street
2 ditto ditto, each 66 feet to a reserved road to the Lodge
2 ditto ditto, each 80 feet to Dowling-street.
Peremptory Sale, to close accounts, by order of the Trustee of the will of the late Samuel Jones, Esq.

HILL-STREET.—5 Houses, known as Mr. Henry Bennett's property, close to Brisbane-street and the South Head Road.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.—20-acre Block of Land, delightfully situated, a little beyond Waverley.

FIVE DOCK.—The whole of Section 6 of Bourke Town, containing nearly 2 acres.

ENFIELD.—Block of Land, Baker-street, adjoining Puzey's land, near the Liverpool Road.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—29 acres, Milkmaid's Reach, near Wiseman's ferry, without reserve; by order of the Executors of the will of the late Mr. John Martyn.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Farm of 150 acres, principally rich brush land, part of Mr. Caswell's Nellingoing Estate, on the Hastings.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) 5th March.

IMPORTANT SALE.

CHOICE CATTLE and SHEEP PROPERTIES.
STORE SHEEP.

At the Rooms of the undersigned, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,

NEW SOUTH WALES.
LACHLAN DISTRICT.—That extensive fattening station, called
BILLABONG,
on LAKE COWAL, BLAND'S PLAINS, comprising five extensive blocks of rich country, embracing nearly the whole of Lake Cowal, and permanently watered.

The improvements are very first-class, and include homestead and necessary outbuildings, dairy station, large paddocks, yards, and every requisite for working a station of this size and value.
With this property will be sold
2500 head of CATTLE, more or less,
a very superior herd, bred from imported bulls and their progeny.
. Stores, working stock, teams, and other belongings to be taken by valuation in the usual way, by arbitration.

QUEENSLAND.
MITCHELL DISTRICT.—For positive sale, by order of the mortgagees,
BARCALDINE DOWNS,
with 12,000 SHEEP, more or less, and
FOXHALL,
with 3000 EWES, in lamb,
in one lot.
These stations adjoin each other, and are situated on the ALICE RIVER, close to its junction with the Barcoo, about 400 miles from Rockhampton and 320 from Port Denison, and comprise four splendid frontage blocks of 10 miles each of magnificent and undulating downs, containing an area of
400 SQUARE MILES
of the richest depasturing country in the colony of Queensland, not excepting the noted Darling Downs. The runs are well watered by the Alice River, besides several tributaries, affording an abundant and permanent supply.

BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
11,000 EWES, more or less, aged,
From the flocks of the celebrated station
RAWBELLE,
situated on the head of the BURNETT RIVER, about 90 miles from Gayndah.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

By order of the Trustee of the Will of the late Samuel Jones, Esq.

IMPORTANT SALE.
CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS.

PARKHAM LODGE AND GROUNDS,
BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
in one or more lots.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.
TWENTY ACRE GRANT, overlooking Rose Bay.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that extensive valuable block of City land, containing TWO ACRES and 33 PERCHES, having a frontage of 161 FEET to BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS, with a depth of about 600 FEET extending to DOWLING-STREET, to which it has also a FRONTAGE of 161 FEET, together with that commodious
FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as
PARKHAM LODGE,
built of brick and stone, containing 7 good rooms, large kitchen with range, laundry, and bakery with copper and brick oven; bath-room, with tank above; a second kitchen or servants' apartment, with two attic rooms above.

There are fine wide verandahs back and front, the latter connecting the kitchens and servants' apartments with the main premises. The other out-buildings comprise a roomy 3-stall stable, double coach-house and harness-room, with spacious loft above; also, a weatherboard cottage of three rooms, a number of loose boxes, fowl house, pigstye, &c.
The whole of the premises are well supplied with good water by two never-failing wells. There is a small orchard at the back, containing some very fine luxuriant full-bearing fruit trees, and the land in front of the house is laid out as a lawn, garden, &c., a large portion of which fronts Bourke-street.
. This property occupies a good elevated healthy position in a favourite part of the city, fronting Bourke-street, the main thoroughfare of the Surry Hills, and extending back to Dowling-street, which divides the back portion from the Sydney Common. It will be sold in one lot as above or sub-divided as follows:—

LOT 1. PARKHAM LODGE, and the numerous out-buildings, together with about ONE ACRE OF LAND, with entrance by private road from Bourke-street.
LOTS 2 and 3. Two building sites, each having a frontage of 64 feet to Bourke-street, with a depth of 115 feet.
LOTS 3 and 4. Two building sites, each having 66 feet frontage to the private road to Parkham Lodge, with a depth of 128 feet.
LOTS 5 and 6. Two building sites, each having a frontage of 80½ feet to Dowling-street, with a depth of about 100 feet.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.
An extensive block of land, delightfully situated, on the South Head Road, a little beyond Waverley, containing TWENTY ACRES, by grant.
. This is a very fine site, commanding extensive views. It is opposite the road which leads from the Old to the New South Head Road, and to the bush at Rose Bay.
☞ These valuable properties must be sold on the above date, by order of the trustees, to close accounts.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.
BURNETT DISTRICT.
STORE SHEEP.

For Sale, to the highest bidder,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,
On TUESDAY, the 5th March, 1867,
11,000 EWES, more or less; aged,
From the Flocks of the celebrated Station
RAWBELLE,
situated on the head of the BURNETT RIVER, about ninety miles from GAYNDAH.
Terms at Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from John De V. Lamb, Esq., Agent for the Queensland Sheep Investment Company, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 5th March next, at 11 o'clock,
11,000 ewes, more or less, now depasturing on the Rawbelle Station.

These sheep will be sold, as they are now running in flocks (full particulars of which may be obtained on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneers), or in one lot to suit purchasers.
As it is the intention of the Vendor to dispose of the above stock under the hammer,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
the attention of owners of FATTENING RUNS is specially directed to the sale, as affording a favourable opportunity for entering into an operation, which cannot fail to prove very profitable within a short time—say, not exceeding six months.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE
of some of the
MOST VALUABLE FREEHOLD AND PASTORAL PROPERTIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

In consequence of the proprietor's determination to relinquish squatting pursuits and return to Europe.

Terms:—25 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer; 25 per cent. at 6 months; balance by approved bills at 12 and 24 months, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. added, secured by mortgage on the property.

IRWIN and TURNER have received instructions from Joseph Aarons, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, March 27th, at 11 o'clock,

LOT 1.
The magnificent estate of
NANIMA,
DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.
Nanima contains 16,654 acres of purchased land, including the greater portion of the town of Montefiores. This unrivalled freehold property, situated in the district of Wellington, and on the main road to Dubbo, has a frontage of over 12 miles to the Macquarie River, thereby commanding an immense area of back country, permanently watered and thickly grassed.
The IMPROVEMENTS are first-class, and comprise everything necessary for the proper working of the establishment. They consist of comfortable dwelling-house of 9 rooms, hall, pantry, and store; detached buildings, containing 3 rooms, 3 stores, sleeping room, and kitchen, also dairy and servant's room, stable, and coach-house; large woolshed, recently erected of sawn timber, covered with galvanized iron, with all the recent improvements; men's huts, milking yards, stockyard capable of holding and working 5000 head of cattle, tailing paddocks, horse paddock of 600 acres; large paddock for stock, 8000 acres, and a splendid garden, well stocked with vines and fruit trees.
Also,
THE BODANGAY STATION,
containing 36,000 acres, in the DISTRICT OF BLIGH.
BODANGAY is about four miles from the homestead. It contains 36,000 acres of good fattening country, and is worked with the Nanima Estate.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of substantially built stockman's hut, with 3 rooms and shingled roof, and stockyards. This run is adapted for either sheep or cattle, and is estimated to carry 9000 sheep, or a proportionate number of cattle. Appraised rental, £89 10s.
With NANIMA and BODANGAY STATION will be sold 4000 first-class sheep of ages and sexes as under.
1023 mixed weaners
1085 wethers, 2 to 3 years
591 ewes, 3½ to 5 years
400 ditto, 2½ years
616 maiden ditto, 18 months
213 wethers, 18 months
72 rams.
4000
Stores, stockhorses, drays, and implements, to be taken at a valuation.
Plans of the estate may be seen at the rooms of the auctioneers, where all particulars may be learnt.
Nanima, and Bodangay Station, as above with 4000 sheep, will be offered in one lot. It is impossible to enumerate the many advantages to be derived from the purchase of these really valuable properties. Containing over 16,000 acres of purchased land, with an extensive area of back country, they may be looked upon as a perfect squattage. Situated in the favourite district of Wellington; their proximity to the Sydney market, the small number of sheep now upon them (capable of carrying 15,000), and the pains which have been taken to render the improvements desirable for a family residence, make this property particularly eligible for a permanent investment.

LOT 2.
DISTRICT OF BLIGH.
AUCTION LEASED LANDS,
adjoining and worked with the Nanima Estate, and known as Mitchell's Creek Stations,
Consisting of
WILLEGANGELI
GURAMINGULGA
BUMAGILEY, and
GENOBBE
In all 50,000 acres of splendid grazing country, with frontage to Mitchell's Creek.
The IMPROVEMENTS upon these runs are most perfect, and have been erected at great expense. They consist of comfortable overseer's house, shepherds' huts, sheep yards, with wells and troughing for watering the sheep.
These runs are capable of carrying 15,000 sheep in the driest seasons, being permanently watered by wells at a depth of from 10 to 20 feet in almost any part of them. From 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were depastured upon the run during the late severe drought. With the above will be sold 6000 first-class young sheep, sound, and never diseased, classed as follows:—
600 maiden ewes, 1½ years
600 ewes, 2½ years
700 ditto, 3½ to 5½ years
1200 weaners
800 wethers, 3 to 5 years
1000 ditto, 2 to 3 years
1000 ditto, 1½ years
100 rams
6000
The auctioneers would draw the special attention of intending purchasers to the desirability of inspecting these valuable runs prior to the day of sale. Possessing over 50,000 acres of really first-class grazing land, with all the necessary improvements for working 15,000 to 20,000 sheep; the immense supply of water renders every acre available, thereby making the Stations equal to a squattage of twice their extent. The close proximity of a MARKET for all the Fat Stock is also a consideration not to be lost sight of. These Stations are for Positive and UNRESERVED SALE.

LOT 3.
THE APSLEY ESTATE
containing 3100 acres Purchased Land, in the
DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.
This splendid property is four miles distant from the Town of Wellington, and contains 3100 acres of purchased land.
The Homestead consists of a good dwelling house, containing 6 rooms, large hall, and pantry, detached kitchen, servant's room, store, men's huts, garden, stockyards, cultivation paddocks, horse paddock of 400 acres, and large paddock of 1000 acres newly fenced. These Improvements stand upon 1577 acres of purchased land, the balance, say 1523 acres are upon Curr Creek, and form a portion of land selected to secure all available watering places, thereby commanding a large extent of good grazing country consisting of pre-emptive and and auction leased lands amounting to 30,000 acres. Upon these are huts, sheepyards, &c.
Also
THE LOOMBAH STATION,
of 12,000 acres, together with 6129 well-bred sheep, never diseased, and all young, classed as follows:—
1000 maiden ewes, 18 months
871 ewes, 2½ years
1588 ditto, 3½ to 5
1000 wethers, 18 months
1570 weaners
100 rams
6129 sheep.
Also 200 horses, and right of brand.
Stores, stock horses, drays, &c., at a valuation.
The Auctioneers refrain from any lengthy comment upon this splendid property, situated, as it is, within a few miles of the rising town of Wellington, containing such a vast tract of country, and possessing so many advantages as a Family Residence, it is certainly second to none in the district. Its capabilities are so great that it is impossible to estimate the benefits to be derived by a proper and judicious management of them. To capitalists, speculators, and squatters, this is an opportunity that may never occur again. We have no hesitation in saying, that the fortunate purchaser of this really incomparable property will, by fully stocking the run, in a very short period realise double the amount of his purchase money.

PASTORAL PROPERTIES.
Consisting of
NINGEE
QUILBONE
GUABATHON No. 2
TUDRIGAR SWAMP
NIMBIA and LOWER NINGEAR
No. 2 and 3, WEST BOGAN.

LOT 4. NINGEE.
Ningee is situated on the right bank of the Nidgear Creek. Estimated area 16,000 acres. Appraised rental £25. In October last £205 premium was paid for this block.
It is well grassed and abundantly watered in the driest seasons. There is no better country in the district. It adjoins the celebrated runs of Messrs. M'Crae, Sheridan, Flood, Blackman, and Edrop.
There are huts and yards complete, together with 3460 sheep, as below—
1800 ewes, mixed ages
1600 mixed weaners
60 rams.
Stores, stock horses, drays, &c., at a valuation.

LOT 5.
QUILBONE.
This station is in the district of Bligh; has a frontage of 7 miles to the Marthaguy Creek (near the Mole Station); contains 16,000 acres of beautiful fattening country, and adjoins the noted fattening runs of Messrs. Dargin, Smith, and Gibson.
With Quilbone will be sold
1000 head of quiet well-bred cattle, the character of which is well known in the Sydney market.

LOT 6.
GUABATHON, No. 2, on Merri Merri Creek
TUDRIGAR SWAMP
NIMBIA, and
LOWER NINGEAR.
Guabathon, No 2, is situated on, and has a frontage of 8½ miles to, the Merri Merri Creek, from its junction with the Marthaguy Creek, and adjoins the Tudrigar Swamp run. It is noted for its fattening qualities. Upon this run there is a good substantial house, with a store, now let for £40 per annum, for three years, to a good tenant. Rent and assessment, £30.
Also,
TUDRIGAR SWAMP, adjoining the above, between the Merri Merri Creek and Nidgear Creek. It is first-class fattening country, with never-failing water in the driest seasons, at a depth of from four to twelve feet. Appraised rental, £40. Estimated area, 24,000 acres.
With GUABATHON, No. 2, and Tudrigar Swamp, will be sold NIMBIA, on the Nidgear Creek, and LOWER NINGEAR, adjoining, having a frontage of ten miles to the Nidgear Creek by a depth of five miles, partly enclosed by twenty miles of substantial new fence. It adjoins the well-known first-class runs of Messrs. Blackman and M'Lean.
These runs are acknowledged to be equal to any in the colony, and are capable of carrying 8000 Head of cattle.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are substantial, consisting of large dwelling-house, shingled; small cottage, also shingled; stockyard, and men's huts.
With these runs will be sold
3000 head of quiet, well-bred cattle, which are highly prized in this market.
These stations, if fully stocked, would supply at least 2000 head of fat cattle of superior quality yearly. Appraised rental, £140 per annum.
Stores, stock horses, and drays at a valuation.

THESE VERY VALUABLE PASTORAL PROPERTIES are brought into the market for POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE, the proprietor having determined to visit Europe.
The Auctioneers feel justified in stating, upon reliable information from disinterested persons competent to judge, that these stations are really first-class, and capable of carrying a very large number of cattle in all seasons. They therefore request that squatters and others seeking PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS will attend the sale, as it is seldom such magnificent squattages, situated in New South Wales, are brought to the hammer without reserve.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to the auctioneers.

Damaged Flour.

IRWIN and TURNER will sell by public auction, at Market Wharf, on TUESDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock,
20 tons damaged White's Valley flour
Ex Yarrow.

WEDNESDAY, 6th March.

IMPORTANT SALE of VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 6th March.

DOUBLE BAY, DARLING POINT.
That delightfully situated and valuable property
BROOKSBY,
the family residence of the late Hon. Robert Johnson, M.L.C.

UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON.
2 STONE-BUILT COTTAGES
situate in
UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON,
between M'Garvie-street and the Point Piper Road.

BULLANAMING-STREET, REDFERN.
Allotment of land having 50 feet (more or less) frontage to Bullanaming-street, with the two-room brick-built cottage thereon erected.
. This property is opposite to Mr. Sweeny's Hibernian Tavern.

PALMER-STREET, HAPPY VALLEY, BALMAIN.
Two valuable allotments of land.

GLENMORE ROAD, PADDINGTON,
Part of the Hopewell Estate.
Small freehold allotment, being part of lot 24 of a subdivision of the estate.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

DOUBLE BAY, DARLING POINT.

That delightfully situated and valuable Property,
BROOKSBY,
with between 3 and 4 acres of land, the Family Residence of the late Hon. ROBERT JOHNSON, M.L.C.
Title:—For particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Hunter-street.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 6th March,
That really valuable property,
BROOKSBY,
situated at Double Bay, comprising the family residence, a substantial stone building, with shingled roof, and contains verandah, drawing and dining rooms, library and breakfast room, with spare room, china closet and pantry on the ground floor, and 6 good bedrooms above. At the rear a well flagged yard, kitchen, servants' rooms, laundry, and cellar cut out of the solid rock, and comprise five-stall stable, double coach house, harness room, hay loft, and men's room.
ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER.
At a distance from the house are the stables, most conveniently and well arranged; the buildings are substantially and faithfully built.
BROOKSBY stands in its own grounds, which are planted with the choicest fruit trees, in full bearing, a great variety of rare and valuable shrubs and flowers. The views from the house are lovely and extensive, and from a careful arrangement of the property, the house has been so placed as to enable the proprietor, if so desirous, of subdividing the property without in any way interfering with its privacy or value.
The large frontage to OCEAN-STREET, its immediate contiguity to the water, the well-known recognised value of the position, and the difficulty of obtaining a property of this character, are points well worth the consideration of intending buyers. It needs only to state that BROOKSBY is in the market for BONA FIDE SALE.
Cards to view may be obtained at Mort's Rooms.

CHOICE ALLOTMENT, CLARENCE-STREET, situate on the west side, having 40 feet, more or less, frontage to that street.
Title unquestionable.—Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th March,
All that allotment of land, having 40 feet frontage to CLARENCE-STREET, by a depth of 79 feet, more or less, and situate on the west side of the street between Market and Druitt streets, nearly opposite to Broughton-place.
☞ This is a most valuable block of land in the immediate neighbourhood of the heart of the city, close to the public markets, and to the leading wharves, and is particularly worthy the attention of those who are on the look out for a good CITY BLOCK of FREEHOLD LAND.

Sale POSTPONED to 19th March.

25,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP.

BRUCEDALE,
in the District of East Maranoa,
QUEENSLAND.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 19th March, 1867, in consequence of the death of J. B. S. Hutchings, Esq. (one of the partners in the property).
That VERY SUPERIOR SHEEP STATION, known as BRUCEDALE, comprising twenty miles on both sides of Bunjil Creek, and situate about 18 miles below the township of Roma, and only 160 miles from DALBY, to which town the RAILWAY FROM IPSWICH will be completed and opened in the course of a few months.
This magnificent run adjoins Mount Abundance, and cannot be too highly spoken of. It consists of RICH DOWNS COUNTRY, with abundance of salt bush and herbage of the most fattening properties; well watered and capable of depasturing a large increase of stock.
With this station will be sold 25,000 sheep, of first-class quality, nearly two-thirds of which are ewes.
The improvements are ample for working the station, and ever since its formation sheep have done remarkably well on it.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the property prior to day of sale.
For further particulars apply to MORT and CO.

MONDAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock.

At the Auction Mart, Park-street.
Established 1840.
Under Bill of Sale.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
Brilliant-toned cottage piano in walnut, drawing-room suite, chests of drawers, secretary, chests of drawers, chiffonieres, bookcases, horsehair couches, horsehair chair, one reading ditto, easy chairs, pier and toilet glasses, iron and cedar bedsteads, marble washstand, bedding, loo tables, pictures, ornaments, music-stools, chest of drawers, china, glass, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.
Sewing machine.
Terms, cash.

CUMKILLENBAR STATION,
Darling Downs District,
consisting of about 106,000 Acres, of which 1957 have been purchased, together with the Sheep, Horses, Stores, &c., upon the Station.

ROBERT KELLETT has received instructions from the proprietors to offer the above first-class sheep property for public competition, on the 1st March, 1867, if not previously disposed of by private contract.
For full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, George-street, Brisbane.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1468029

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. JOSHUA WRIGHT (late of George-street North), are invited to attend his Funeral; the procession to move from the Sydney Infirmary, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. T. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-street, opposite Christ Christ.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. J. T. BEGG, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his Daughter EUPHEMIA, to move from his residence, 299, George-street, THIS MORNING, at quarter-past 8 o'clock. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

FUNERAL.—The Funeral of the late CHARLES BOUCHER will take place THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock precisely. To move from his parents' residence, Wood's-lane, off Crown-street. GEORGE HILL, Undertaker, William-street, opposite Sloper's, Chemist.

FUNERAL.—The Funeral of the late WILLIAM BARTLETT will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. To move from his parents' residence Woolloomooloo-street. GEORGE HILL, Undertaker, William-street, opposite Sloper's, Chemist.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Messrs. WILLIAM and JOSEPH WHITING are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased beloved Mother, SUSANNAH: to move from her late residence, Emily Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. No circulars will be issued. THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, Burdekin-square, William and Crown streets, and Hill's Factory, Riley-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERT MOORE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late Daughter ADA REBECCA; to move from his residence, the Observer Tavern, Lower George-street North, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter before 3 o'clock precisely. THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, Burdekin-square, William and Crown streets, and Hill's Factory, Riley-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN GLASHEEN are invited to attend the funeral of his deceased Daughter ELLEN; to move from his residence, 38, King-street West, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. PETER PUNCH are invited to attend the funeral of his youngest Daughter, MARY THERESA; to move from her mother's residence, 112, Dowling-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. JOHN COCHRANE are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 69, Kent-street North, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock precisely. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. T. M'AULEY are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Father-in-law, Mr. JOHN COCHRANE; to move from No. 69, Kent-street North, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 precisely. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

THE ONLY MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE IN THE COLONIES.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Principal Office,
NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Persons effecting Policies with the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY have the guarantee of an Accumulated and Invested Fund amounting to £334,183,
and an Annual Revenue from all sources exceeding £150,000.

And its business being conducted on the principle of MUTUAL ASSURANCE, THE WHOLE PROFITS BELONG TO THE MEMBERS, and are divided periodically among them.

BONUS PERIOD.
Policies issued by the Society during the current year, will be entitled to participate in profits at the declaration of FEBRUARY, 1869.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st February, 1867.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY for FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
New South Wales Branch:
Offices—34, Hunter-street, Sydney.
Agencies throughout the Australian colonies.
F. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Invested Funds, £3,177,000
Life Reserve .. 1,175,000
Having a colonial Proprietary and Board of Directors in Sydney.
Holders of Life Policies in this Company, though entitled to bonuses, are not involved in any liability of partnership, the proprietors being alone responsible for its engagements.
The peculiar bonus system of the company appropriates to the policy-holders the first claims upon profits, their share being uncontingent and guaranteed, whilst its enormous resources offer a degree of security which few (if any) offices can give.
£350,000 of the company's funds are invested in the Australian colonies.
Life Policies protected against insolvency under special Act of Parliament.
Fire Insurances granted at current rates.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary,
No. 52, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £250,000,
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
Risks taken to all parts of the world.
Risks on wool at lowest current rates.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, Agent.
Macquarie-place.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1855.
A COLONIAL proprietary, (with unlimited liability of shareholders).
Insurances against FIRE and MARINE risks effected at current rates.
Marine Policies made payable in London (if required).
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Office—Leadenhall-street, London.
CAPITALS:
Fire, £1,000,000. | Life, £100,000.
FIRE AND LIFE Insurances on liberal terms.
Annual income, £150,000, rapidly increasing.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun.,
Agent for New South Wales and Queensland,
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD and ROME, Agents.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee ....Mr. D. CRABB
Acting Manager ....Mr. J. LEVESON

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO of T. P. COOKE'S highly successful great prize Drama,
☞ TRUE TO THE CORE, ☜
Placed on the stage with a general completeness seldom witnessed in the colony. The piece produced under the directions of Mr. J. P. Hydes, stage manager.
Mrs. Robert Heir as..................Marah, the Gipsy
Miss Harriet Gordon ....Mabel Truegold
Mrs. Charles Jones ....Queen Elizabeth
Mr. A. Fitzgerald ....Martin Truegold
Mr. J. Rayner ....Wallet, the Pedler
Mr. C. H. Burford ....Dangerfield, the Traitor
Mr. W. Andrews..................Dick Merryweather
Supported by the entire strength of the Unrivalled Dramatic Star Company attached to this establishment.
THE GERMAN BAND
will appear on the stage for the marches, processions, &c.

Admission—Upper circle, One Shilling.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 6d. Doors open at half-past 7. Performance commences at 8.
Box plan at Anderson and Son's Music Warehouse, George-street, where seats may be secured.
The Free List entirely suspended, public Press excepted.

In rehearsal, the new romantic play, never before acted, by Tom Taylor, Esq., entitled
THE SERF; or LOVE LEVELS ALL;
which will be produced with new scenery and appointments.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—Opening Night of Johnson's American Opera Troupe. TO-NIGHT.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.—Johnson's Minstrels, Monday Evening, and every evening during the week.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—The Walton Brothers, on the Single and Flying Trapeze, To-night.

JOHNSON'S American MINSTRELS, To-night, Overtures, Choruses, Ballads, Comic Scenes, Jigs, Trapeze.

A GRAND VOCAL CONCERT, under the direction of Madame E. WALLACE BUSHELLE, assisted by her pupils, at the School of Arts, Newtown, on MONDAY EVENING next, 4th March, will be given in aid of the funds for the erection of an Infant Schoolroom, at St. Peter's, Cook's River Road.
Single tickets, 3s; a packet of eight tickets, 20s; schools and children at half price, may be had at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, George-street; at the Post-office, Newtown; and at the Post-office, St. Peter's.
Doors open at half-past 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Donations for the Building Fund will be thankfully received by the Rev. John Fletcher, at St. Peter's.

FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
to
Madame FANNY SIMONSEN,
and
Herr MARTIN SIMONSEN,
At the School of Arts,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 5th,
Under the special distinguished patronage of his Excellency the Right Hon.
Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c.,
and Lady YOUNG,
who have signified their intention of being present.
And a Committee of the most influential Families, the names of whom will be published TO-MORROW MORNING.

MADAME SIMONSEN and HERR SIMONSEN have the honour to submit the following attractive
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Choral March—"Die lust' ge Compagnie," C. Kreutzer
GERMAN GLEE CLUB—CONCORDIA.
2. Song—"The Liquid Gem" ....Wrighton
MISS JAMES.
3. Violin Solo—Fantaisie on Themes from Lucia di Lammermoor ....Simonsen
HERR MARTIN SIMONSEN.
4. Aria—"Robert, toi que j'aime," (Robert le Diable) .... Meyerbeer
MADAME FANNY SIMONSEN.
5. Trio—"This magic-wove Scarf" (Mountain Sylph).. Barnett
MISS JAMES, MR. G. F. JACKSON, and MR. G. F. BEAUMONT.
6. Pianoforte Solo—"Fantaisie on Les Huguenots," Ganz
MR. ALFRED ANDERSON, R.A.M.
7. Scena—"Adelaide" ....Beethoven
MR. G. F. JACKSON.
8. Valse Rondo—"Il Bacio" ....Arditi
MADAME FANNY SIMONSEN (with violin).
9. Duet—"Love and War" (Obligato by Herr Martin Simonsen) ....Cooke
MESSRS. JACKSON and G. F. BEAUMONT.

An interval of ten minutes.

PART II.
1. Quartet—"Jäger's Lust" .... C. A. Astholz
GERMAN GLEE CLUB—CONCORDIA.
2. Romance—"Sombres Forêts" (Guillaume Tell) .... Rossini
Madame FANNY SIMONSEN.
3. Song—"Forth in the wide World" (The Wanderer) .. Fesca
Mr. G. F. BEAUMONT.
4. Pianoforte Solo—"The Banjo" .... Gottschalk
Mr. ALFRED ANDERSON, R.A.M.
5. Duet—"Tornami a Dir" (Don Pasquale).... Donizetti
Madame FANNY SIMONSEN and Mr. G. F. JACKSON.
6. Song—"When we went gleaning" .... Ganz
Miss JAMES.
7. Violin Solo—Rondo Burlesque (The Bird on the Tree) Simonsen
HERR MARTIN SIMONSEN.
8. Cavatina—"La mia Letizia" (I Lombardi) ......Verdi
Mr. G. F. JACKSON.
9. Ballad—"Kathleen Mavourneen" .... Crouch
Madame FANNY SIMONSEN.

Conductor—Mr. ALFRED ANDERSON.

In accordance with general request, the RESERVED SEATS will be NUMBERED, and early application for places is requested to ensure a COMMODIOUS ARRANGEMENT OF THE SEATS.
Tickets (5s.) may be obtained of Messrs. J. H. Anderson, Elvy and Co., and Reading and Wellbank, George-street; L. Moss, and Parrot, Brothers, Hunter-street: where a plan of the Hall may be seen.
Admission to the Hall (back seats), 3s; gallery, 2s.

CONGREGATIONAL SCHOOL-ROOM, Redfern.—Complimentary CONCERT to Mrs. St. John Adcock TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, by the choir of St. Paul's Church, assisted by lady and gentlemen amateurs.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
SACRED.
1. Cantate Domino, from a service by Dr. John Smith, Dublin .... Choir
2. Song.—Pilgrim Fathers .... Mr. A. Fairfax
3. Solo and Chorus.—The Heavens declare (Dr. J. Whitfield) .... Choir
4. Song.—Eve's Lamentation (Dr. J. King) .... Lady Amateur
5. Chorus.—Since Thou only art holy (Haydn) .... Choir
6. Recitation and Song—David singing before Saul (Bordese) .. Gentleman amateur, pupil of Mr. C. W. Raynor
7. Solo—Incline thine ear. (Himmel).... Mr. H. Gooch
8. Chorus.—Hallelujah (from the Mount of Olives) Beethoven................Choir

Intermission of ten minutes.
During which Christ Church Hand Bell Club will perform.

PART II.
SECULAR.
Overture.—Bronze Horse ....Mrs. Adcock
1. Chorus.—The Hardy Horseman................Choir
2. Song.—The Village Blacksmith (Weiss).. Mr. A. Fairfax
3. Duet.—Our merry Swiss Home .... Mrs. Adcock and Lady amateur
4. Song.—Her bright Smiles haunt me still (Wrighton) .. .. Gentleman amateur
5. Duet.—Albion .... Mr. A. Fairfax
6. Song.—The Country Squire (Macfarren) Mr. H. Gooch
7. Duet.—When a little farm we kept .... Lady and Gentleman amateur
8. Cavatina.—I'm a merry Zingara (Balfe).. Mrs. Adcock
9. Glee.—The Wreath .... Mrs. Adcock and Gentleman amateur
10. Song.—Caravan travellers........ Gentleman amateur
11. Duet.—Down by Avon's flowing stream .... Mrs. Adcock and Gentleman amateur
12. Solo and Chorus.—God bless the Prince of Wales .... Gentleman amateur and Choir.
Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets, 2s each; may be obtained of Mrs. Andrew and Mr. Hamilton, chemist, Botany Road, or the members of the choir. G. E. CRANE, Hon. Secretary.

FANCY AND FULL DRESS BALL,
in aid of the funds of the
SYDNEY HEBREW PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.
UNDER the DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE of His EXCELLENCY Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.; and
LADY YOUNG.
His Worshipful the MAYOR and ALDERMEN of SYDNEY.
The Committee of Management beg to announce that a Grand Fancy and Full Dress BALL, in aid of the funds of the SYDNEY HEBREW PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY, will take place at the
EXCHANGE,
On WEDNESDAY, 27th of March,
Under the above distinguished patronage.
By kind permission of Colonel Waddy, C.B., and Officers, the splendid Band of the 50th Regiment will perform on this occasion.
Mr. JOHN CLARK
has kindly volunteered his services as Master of the Ceremonies.
Gentleman's tickets £1 1 0
Ladies' tickets 0 15 0
which are not transferable, and can be had at the Warehouses of Messrs. J. H. Anderson and Son, Elvy and Co., Hobson and Whiting, A. Parrot, C. T. Sandon, H. Coles, L. Moss, and the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as Stewards.
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
Alderman W. Renny
Alderman A. Bradford
Alderman J. Oatley
Alderman Smail

A. H. Macafee, Esq.	L. W. Levy, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq.	John Pope, Esq.
M. Levey, Esq.	Edgar Ray, Esq.
J. G. Raphael, Esq.	M. Moss, Esq.
B. Mortimer, Esq.	J. Kohn, Esq.
F. Kellerman, Esq.	J. F. Moloney, Esq.
S. Phillips, Esq.	J. G. Hanks, Esq.
J. Dawson, Esq.	B. Francis, Esq.
J. C. W. Hinsch, Esq.	J. R. Petersen, Esq.
B. Levi, Esq.	A. De Lissa, Esq.
G. Myers, Esq.	A. Cohen, Esq.
A. Myers, Esq.	C. Cantor, Esq.
J. Isaacs, Esq.	J. Abrahams, Esq.
S. Phillips, Esq.	J. Simmons, Esq.
H. Myers, Esq.	J. H. Anderson, Esq.
L. Lipman, Esq.	M. Solomon, Esq.
B. Braun, Esq.	H. Zions, Esq.
C. Solomon, Esq.	L. Moss, jun., Esq.
E. Cohen, Esq.	J. R. Allt, Esq.
H. Wallach, Esq.	M. De Lissa, Esq.
J. A. Brown, Esq.	C. W. Rayner, Esq.
G. Moss, Esq.	G. Peapes, Esq.
C. Solomon, Esq.	J. M'Rae, Esq.
M. Moss, jun., Esq.	M. Kreitmayer, Esq.
W. Shaw, Esq.	N. S. De Jongh, Esq.
M. Goulston, Esq.	H. Billing, Esq.
A. Parrott, Esq.	E. Davis, Esq.
A. W. Sutton, Esq.	C. Tickle, Esq.
M. Brodziak, Esq.	M. M'Mahon, Esq.
D. J. Bardo, Esq.	S. Cohen, Esq.
S. Jacobs, Esq.	B. Valentine, Esq.
N. Calb, Esq.	

D. MARKS, Hon. Secretary.

RANDWICK.—Mr. Sheridan Moore, assisted by Madame Flora Harris, Mr. E. H. Cobley, and a Gentleman Amateur, will give a Literary and Musical Entertainment, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 7th, at St. Jude's School-room, Randwick, for the benefit of St. Jude's Sunday School Library.
Doors open at half-past seven. Admission: Reserved seats, 2s.; back seats, 1s.; children half-price.
An Omnibus will start from the Post Office, at a quarter to o'clock, and return at conclusion of entertainment.
☞ See Programme at the Music sellers.

REDFERN CHORAL SOCIETY.—Members are informed that there will be NO PRACTICE this evening.
JOHN HANNIGAN, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY HARMONIC SOCIETY.
SECOND CONCERT.
SCHOOL OF ARTS, THIS EVENING,
MONDAY, March 4th,
The programme to consist of Macfarren's Robin Hood (first time of performance in the colony), and Mr. Fisher's original cantata "Under the Holly."
The Committee have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. Fisher's Juvenile Choir will sing the celebrated Christmas Carol, "God rest you, Merry Gentlemen," in the cantata, and between the parts the part songs, "Ripe Strawberries," and the "Happy Hunter" (echo chorus).
Conductor, Mr. J. C. Fisher.
Accompanyist, Mr. W. J. Cordner.
Tickets, programme, and copies of the libretto of "Under the Holly," to be had of all the booksellers, and in the Hall on the night of performance.
Reserved seats, 3s; body of Hall, 2s.; gallery, 1s.
T. S. M'CORMACK, Hon. Sec.

ST. JAMES'S SCHOOLROOM, Castlereagh-street.—A Complimentary CONCERT will be given by the Choir of St. James's Church, THIS EVENING, March 4th, to Mr. J. FURLEY, the Organist and Choir Master, as a token of esteem. Admission 2s. To commence at 8.

MR. JOHN HILL, King's Scholar of the Royal Academy of Music, has the honour to announce that he will give a Grand CONCERT at the Masonic Hall on MONDAY, March, 18th, under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Young.

BALMAIN.—St. Mary's Literary Institute. On night, TUESDAY EVENING next.

THE NEW WONDER.
The mysterious Queensland
NATIVE MUMMY
Has been received from Melbourne.
And now this last sensational curiosity is for the first time exhibited to the public
at the
WAXWORK EXHIBITION.
Pitt-street.
Also, just added,
SCOTT, the Sussex-street
MURDERER.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission ONE SHILLING. Children, half-price.

EXCURSION TO CREMORNE.—ANNUAL PIC-NIC of the REDFERN and WATERLOO CONGREGATIONAL SABBATH SCHOOLS, on TUESDAY next, the 5th March. The steamer BREADALBANE will leave the Market Wharf at quarter to 10 a.m., prompt.
Visitors' Return Tickets, 1s. each, may be had at Mr. Sandon's, stationer, George-street; W. Pratt, chemist, Brickfield-hill; T. Orr, Botany Road; and W. H. Watson, George-street South.

ATHOL GARDENS PICNIC GROUNDS can be engaged for PICNICS, having the finest Dining and Dancing Pavilions in the Harbour. For terms, &c., apply to Mr. W. CLARK.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK'S class days, Mondays and Fridays. Colonnade, Elizabeth-st. N. Mr. J. C. gives private lessons to ladies and gentlemen in all the new dances. Schools and families attended.

MR. W. KING'S QUADRILLE Assembly at Odd Fellows' Hall, Sussex-street, MONDAY, March 4.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL.—Change of programme, with a new song, first time, every evening.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, Manufacturing Hatter and Shako Maker to the Rifle Battalions, has much pleasure in informing the public that he has just landed a large stock of Woodrow's, Townend's, and other makers, best and most fashionable black and drab hats, French felts, Yankees, Prince of Wales, Doncasters, Ascots, washing hats, helmets, &c. Hats and caps made to order.
Address: 352, George-street (opposite his old established premises), and 64, Market-street.

ASSIGNED ESTATE
of a
COUNTRY STOREKEEPER.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
THIS DAY, and DURING THE WEEK,
at 86, KING-STREET.
C. LEWIS and COMPANY
will offer for CASH only
the Entire STOCK of a country storekeeper,
at an
IMMENSE SACRIFICE,
consisting of
GENERAL DRAPERY,
Shawls, Mantles, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
C. LEWIS and COMPANY,
late Baulke and Ardern,
86, King-street.
N.B.—Cash buyers would do well to inspect this stock before making their purchases.

THE GRAND FINISH
OF THE SALE
of
DRAPERY
at
SKINNER'S, 404, George-street,
opposite Telegraph Office.
On account of whom it may concern.
Clearing out the remainder
of the
STOCK SAVED FROM THE FIRE,
at
SKINNER'S, 404, George-street,
opposite Telegraph Office.
The following BARGAINS may be had THIS DAY:—
Horrockses' genuine letter B, 6¾d per yard
All other numbers equally cheap
Stout sheeting, 2 yards wide, 16½d per yard
Hoyle's finest cambric prints, 5¾d per yard
Brown hollands, 6¾d, worth 12d
Linen huckaback, 8¾d, worth 14d
Scotch twill, very heavy, 6¾d, worth 12d
Large linen bath towels, 8s 11d dozen
Large white counterpanes, 5s 11d each
Toilet covers, very large and fine, 1s 11d
Large damask tablecloths, all linen, 3s 11d
Mosquito net, wide width, 8¾d per yard
Window curtain net, 4½d per yard
White dimity, very fine, 9½d, worth 16d
Super Welsh flannel, 15½d, worth 21d
Super blankets, 7s 6d, worth 12s
Ladies' stays, very superior, 3s 11d, worth 8s 9d
Ladies' white tucked muslin jackets, most beautifully trimmed with real lace, 6s 9d
Fancy embroidered silver and gold ladies' belts, 2s 6d, usual price 5s 6d each
Ladies' silk vests, 2s 11d, worth 10s 6d
Feathers, 6d; cap fronts, 3d each
Ladies' silk ties and scarfs, 6d each
Cash's cambric frillings, all widths
Cambric trimmings, half price
Fancy washing trimming, 36 yards for 1s
Ladies' kid gloves, spotted, 6d pair
A large lot of fancy ribbons, 3½d yard.
DRESSES. DRESSES. DRESSES.
Silk striped grenadines, 4¾d per yard
Striped and cheno poplinettes, 4¾d per yard
Striped lustrines, 9¾d, worth 18d
Black and checked challies, 7¾d, worth 18d
Fancy checked and plain challies, 8¾d, worth 21d
Cheno lustres, 9¾d, worth 18d
Coloured French llamas, 12½d, worth 21d
Black French delaines, 9¾d
Black coburgs, 9½d, worth 14d
Black lustres, 9½d, worth 14d
Black Parramatta cloth, 23½d, worth 3s 9d
Black llama long shawls, 8s 11d, worth 21s
Black grenadine shawls, 21s, worth 35s.
The above enumerated goods are now to be had at the prices quoted, the object being to force them into cash, without regard to cost or value.
Australia House,
404, George-street,
Opposite Telegraph Office.

RUSH AND ROUSSEAU,
Wholesale and Retail,
618, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.
GREAT REDUCTION IN DRAPERY.
Horrockses' longcloths, reduced 4d per yard
White counterpanes, 5s 6d
Toilet quilts, 8s 9d
Good stout holland, 8¾d to 10½d
White sheeting, 1s 11½d to 2s 3d
Lined nursery diaper, 4s 6d, 5s 11d, 12 squares
Extra stout 8-4 unbleached damask, 1s 11½d ditto
Fringed huckaback towels, 8s 9d per dozen
Embroidered Swiss curtains, 7s 11d, 10s 6d the pair
Stout grey calico, 3¾d per yard
Mosquito net, 72 inches wide, 1s per yard
Damask cloths, 3s 9d each
Fine black French merino, 2s 6d
Black lustre for dresses, only 8¾d
Grout's patent black crape, 2s 3d
Black glacé silk, wide width, only 2s 9½d
Black crape collars, 9½d, worth 2s
French coutille stays, only 2s 11d
Trimmed straw hats reduced to 7s 6d, usual price 15s 6d
Ladies' millinery and trimmed straw bonnets, at half-price
Black crape and mourning bonnets, 12s 6d.
!!! Note the name and address !!!
RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
Brickfield-hill, Sydney.
!!! The cheapest house in New South Wales !!!

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY especially solicit the attention of Families in town and country to the Extensive STOCK of
REAL IRISH LINEN SHEETINGS,
in the best makes, from 1½ yard to 3 yards wide.
Having just completed a purchase of Four Cases of the above at fully 30 per cent. below invoice price, D. J. and Co., are enabled to offer them at such prices as cannot fail to effect a speedy clearance.
345 and 347, George-street,
1 Barrack-street.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY beg to call the attention of Parties about Furnishing, to their extensive shipment of CARPETS, now landed ex Sobraon and other late arrivals.
These include the newest designs in
AXMINSTER
VELVET PILE
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY.
Also, received a great variety of NEW PATTERNS in FLOORCLOTHS, from 18 inches to 24 feet wide, specially PREPARED for this CLIMATE.
Heads of families may be assured that some of the most beautiful patterns ever designed will be submitted for their inspection.
345 and 347, George-street,
1, Barrack-street.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY with great pleasure advise the families of Sydney and of New South Wales that their importations ex
SOBRAON and GEELONG
are now landed. These shipments comprise selections for their principal departments, viz.:—
For the MILLINERY.
Ladies' bonnets, hats, &c. (newest shapes)
Wreaths and flowers, &c., &c.
For the MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' satara jackets
Ditto embroidered ditto
Astracan velveteen ditto
Black gros-grain ditto.
Silk mantles, &c.
For the FANCY DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' pearl silk hose
Ditto white balbriggan hose
Ladies' and children's French kid gloves
Oriental ribbons in the most fashionable colours
Honiton lace lappets, coiffures, &c., &c.

Every requisite for all kinds of SEWING-MACHINES, viz.:—

Needles	Cottons	Threads
Twists	Silks	Imperial flax.

Also a supply of MACHINE OIL.

For the DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Best Croydon sheetings	Glass-cloths
Soft Wigan ditto	Linens
White and coloured flannels	Hollands
Anti-rheumatic ditto	Diapers
DAMASK NAPKINS	ROLL SHIRTINGS.

345 and 347, George-street,
No. 1, Barrack-street.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY desire to draw the attention of GENTLEMEN to their special shipments, just opened,
Ex SOBRAON.
For their GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY DEPARTMENT they have received
Gents' black silk hats (very light)
Ditto drab shell ditto
Ditto zephyr ditto
Ditto indusiam shirts, cambridge wrists
Cork beds, umbrellas, tents, &c.

For their WOOLLEN and TAILORING DEPARTMENT
New fancy tweeds (for gentlemen's wear)
Black and blue clarendon coatings
Ditto ditto venetians
Plain and fancy meltons
Carriage cloths
Army cloth, &c.
345 and 347, George-street.

AUTUMN EXPOSITION.
First display of dresses, dress materials, train robes, French merinos, French llamas, silk-warp winceys, striped albambras, millinery bonnets, hats, feathers, flowers, plumes, ribbons, velvets, silks, shawls, &c.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and Co., 390, George-street.
March 1st, 1867.

MRS. WAY, 263, Pitt-street.—Infants' hoods, 3s 11d; long robes, 6s 11d; short frocks, 5s 11d; pelisses, 4s 11d; night gowns, 2s 11d; monthly gowns, 3s 11d; lawn shirts, 12½d; bibbs, 12½d; swathes, 6d; flannel squares, 2s 11d; flannel gowns, 2s 11d; flannel petticoats, 2s 11d; linen pinafores, 1s 11d; nursery diaper, 3s 11d piece.

BARGAINS IN NEEDLEWORK.—Rich worked broad petticoat insertions, only 1s 11d, worth double the money; worked edgings, from 6½d; rich worked flouncings, from 10½d; real tortoiseshell tatting shuttles, only 1s each; elegant cut steel goods, brooches, bracelets, and earrings in crystal, set in solid silver; colonial gold brooches and earrings, plated and fancy ditto, real bohemian glass vases, toilet bottles, &c., which for cheapness and variety are not to be excelled in Sydney.
R. C. CREE'S, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

MATTRESSES CLEANED and RE-MADE by Steam. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

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MATTRESSES CLEANED and RE-MADE by Steam. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

GOOD Cheap Furniture, Iron Cots, and Bedding, at R. PITE'S, 161, Kent-street, by Gas-lane.

AS COOK, or Cook and Housekeeper, an experienced Englishwoman. H. W., Miller's, grocer, Erskine-st.

A PRACTICAL BONE BOILER wants charge of establishment, and to keep the accounts. A. S., 665, George-street.

AN OPPORTUNITY offers to a young man to gain experience on a large sheep station in Queensland; one that can ride and has a knowledge of the bush would be preferred. Apply at Willow Lodge, Glebe, Tuesday morning.

AN accomplished young Lady awaits an ENGAGEMENT as Resident Governess. Address L. E. M., Pearce, William-street.

FENCING.—Wanted, a PARTNER for a large job. Address W. B. C., HERALD Office.

GOOD General SERVANT wanted, accustomed to children. Apply after 1 o'clock to-day, Thornton Cottage, Nelson-street, Woollahra.

MONTHLY NURSE wanted, for May next; must possess references for efficiency and good character. Apply, for address, Mrs. Capps, King-street.

MACHINISTS wanted, competent hands. Underclothing Manufactory, 794, George-street South.

QUEENSLAND.—MITCHELL DISTRICT.—The proprietor of a splendid Station on the Alice, now stocked with 15,000 sheep, more or less, but estimated to depasture 50,000, is desirous to procure a Partner, to whom he will sell the half of the Station and Stock on very reasonable terms. Apply to M. M. Campbell, 6, Macquarie-place.

SUSSEX-STREET.—Wanted, to purchase, an ALLOTMENT OF LAND or premises situated between Erskine and Market streets. Apply William Douglass, Agent, Mort's-passage.

THE Undersigned, who is returning to Europe, wishes to meet with a party to succeed him in his business as Hotel Broker, Agent, and Collector. No premium required. Apply personally to G. Phillips, 348, George-st.

THE OWNER of a RUN within 50 miles of Sydney, with good fattening paddocks, is desirous of taking cattle or sheep upon terms, or entering into a partnership. Apply to Mr. J. RUSSELL JONES, King-street.

TO BREAD and Biscuit Bakers.—Wanted, a steady MAN that thoroughly understands small goods. Apply J. Dingle, baker, 102, William-street.

TURNOVER Wanted, Greville and Company, Telegraphic and advertising agents, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, for a family of three. Leicester Cottage, Point Piper Road.

WANTED, an active Farming LAD, for the Manning River. Nipper and See, 123, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, well recommended, to do housework and assist. Supreme Court Hotel, King-st.

WANTED, a SLUT, to rear four Retriever pups. Apply Mr. Strange, 119, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a MAN to wash bottles and make himself useful. Apply 407, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, a head WAITER, at the Café de Paris; references required.

WANTED, by a respectable young person, a SITUATION, as General Servant. 68, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a respectable FEMALE as general Servant; references required. 153, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, BROKEN CHINA to RIVET—brass rivets. H. Granville, 70, Riley-st, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Dressmaking. Apply at 9, Park-street.

WANTED, two respectable GIRLS one to wash and iron, at 489, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, smart LAD, for office. Robertson's coach factory, 483 to 489, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, tidy GIRL, to nurse, about 14. Mrs. Cooper, 187, Castlereagh-st., op. St. James's School.

WANTED, 2 MEN, to make light and strong kip boots, to work indoors. Highest wages. Harris, Newtown.

WANTED, a General SERVANT (Protestant). Apply 171, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable good GIRL, aged about 16 years. Apply 161, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good Machinist with machine; also, good needle hands. 116, Dowling-street, Winloo.

WANTED, all kinds of left-off Clothes, to ship for London. Norden, 617, George-street.

WANTED, NEEDLEWOMEN for ladies' underclothing. C. H. May, Cavendish House.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, to clean and wash by the day. Bourke and William streets.

WANTED, to SELL Baker's Patent Mangle, in good order. Apply 21, Hill-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a YOUTH, to drive a carriage, and be otherwise useful. Reference, Mr. Haigh, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Boy, as ERRAND BOY. Apply H. Zions, 413 and 415, George-street.

WANTED, an active, cleanly GIRL, 17 or 18. Mrs. Davis, 90, York-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, after 9, Mrs. Palmer, 459, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-st.

WANTED, Female Cooks, General House Servants, for town and country. J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt street.

WANTED, strong Boys, Married Couples, Dairymen, Farming Men. J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby. 389, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT—one child only. Apply Marino Villa, Paul street, Balmain.

WANTED, NEEDLE HANDS. Apply 55, Crown-street.

WANTED, LIBRARIES, or Parcels of BOOKS, at Skinner's, next the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply to Mrs. Murphy, dealer, No. 107, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, a SITUATION as WETNURSE. Apply 96, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Sick Berth ATTENDANT. Apply on board H. M. S. Falcon.

WANTED, a Ward-room Officers' SERVANT. Apply on board H. M. S. Falcon.

WANTED, a strong, sober, active young MAN, accustomed to store work. Chapman and Co., 56, Pitt-st.

WANTED, three pairs SAWYERS. Apply immediately to Mr. M'Gawr, Smithfield, near Fairfield.

WANTED to SELL, a small DAIRY, Horse and Milk Cart. Apply Sir William Wallace Inn, Sussex-st.

WANTED, an active MAN or BOY. Apply S. Patrick, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful. 174, Pitt-street, near King-street.

WANTED, in Woolloomooloo, a COTTAGE, with large yard or paddock. P. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, MEN to make Wellington and Elastic-side Boots, good wages. T. Plummer, Waverley.

WANTED, by a respectable person (Protestant), a Situation as Laundress. M. A., Larter, S. Head Rd.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply 289, George-street.

WANTED, all Working Men to attend the MEETING in Hyde Park, TO-NIGHT, at 8.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. 147, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a horse and cart. J. and J. Isbester, Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, 1000 Blue Gum FELLOES. Apply Goodwin, late Baylis.

WANTED, Shop and other NEEDLEWORK. Rose Cottage, Derwent-street, Glebe.

WANTED, Commercial TRAVELLER, to represent a soft goods house. Q.S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a very small Pony MARE, quiet, for little children to ride. Gibson's, 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT (English), for a small family, 232, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Publican's LICENSE immediately. Apply to Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Millinery. T. Glancy, 668, George-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, to build a japanner's oven. Bosch and Palmer, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a House and Parlour Maid. 502, George-street, opposite Police Court.

WANTED, a first-class Alto SINGER. Travellers' Rest, corner of Castlereagh and Market streets.

WANTED, a Servant GIRL. Apply, at 9 o'clock, Frankfort Hotel, 281, corner Pitt and Market sts.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 23, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at 267, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby, and do light house work. After 10, 45, Hunter-st. Reference.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse a baby. 217, Castlereagh-street. Mrs. Kerrigan.

WHEELER and WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE wanted. State price. M. A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL SPRING-CARTS; also one second-hand Town Dray, light second Wheels, &c. Apply to T. Gillespie, Pitt-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, at The Home, Darlinghurst, Employment for Cooks, Laundresses, Parlour and House Maids, Nurses, General Servants.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE, without incumbrance, for the country. Apply to Patrick Freehill, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young person, as Second NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply at the University.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 16, to mind a baby, and make herself generally useful. No. 17, Myrtle-street, Shepherd's Paddocks.

WAITRESSES, first-class Cooks, good Laundress, Housemaids, useful General Servants, for hire, for town and country, at Mrs. Capps' Office, King-street.

WANTED, Board and Residence, by a young gentleman in a Government office. Address, stating terms, to S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as WET-NURSE; references required. Apply Post Office, Waverley.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; none but a good Cook and Laundress need apply. J. F. M'Donald, 66, King-street.

WANTED, to purchase a small COTTAGE, with four or five rooms and garden, near the Petersham Railway. Apply, stating price, to O. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable and useful GIRL, about 14 (Protestant). Mrs. F. H. Jackson, Kilmahon Cottage, Way's-terrace, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply, from 10 to 1, at 157, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, for the country, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; also a General SERVANT. References required. Apply to R. Hill, 35, Bent-street.

WANTED, TENDERS to put a plate glass FRONT and FITTINGS, in a Shop. Apply at Lemaire's London and Paris Bazaar, 472, George-street, opposite Markets.

WANTED, to SELL, first-class WATCH-DOG, invaluable for keeping off cattle or other trespassers, likewise a lot of pure cochin hens and English stock geese, 265, Bourke-lane, William-street.

WANTED, a steady, young MAN, to look after and drive a horse, milk a cow, and make himself generally useful. Apply between 9 and 10, at R. Hill's, Bent-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, about 14, to make himself generally useful in a store; wages to commence at six shillings a week. Apply by letter A. Y., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a middle-aged person as NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN; experience and good character indispensable. Apply to Miss Prince, Craigend, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a respectable PERSON, willing for her passage to London to attend upon a lady and two children. Apply, after 2 o'clock, at 179, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a respectable Single MAN, who writes a good hand, and has a knowledge of bookkeeping; will be obliged to reside on the premises. For particulars apply at the Shakespeare Tavern, Newtown, from 6 to 7 o'clock this evening, 4th March.

WANTED, at once to go to Queensland, a respectable person to take charge of three young children as Nursery Governess; to assist with needlework; must understand music. Good references required. Apply to W. F. Shepperd, Tattersall's Hotel, between 11 and 12 this day.

WANTED, to SELL, the following PROPERTIES:
Business Premises in Phillip-street, Sydney
Cottage and Grounds (3 acres), at Camperdown
Splendid Farm, in full culture, at Brisbane Water
House and Grounds (water frontage), Rushcutter Bay.
Other Estates.
Sydney and Suburban House Agency. E. Ramsay.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board. 180, Flora-terrace, Woolloomooloo-street.

APARTMENTS comfortably furnished, suitable for married couple; no other lodgers. 165, Woolloomooloo-st.

APARTMENTS vacant, for Lady and Gentleman, or Two Gentlemen. Terms moderate. 237, Macquarie-st.

APARTMENTS.—Superior accommodation for a family, or gentlemen, bath. No. 5, Wynyard-square.

A SUITE of Apartments vacant, with separate bedrooms, at Miss White's, 199, Macquarie-street.

A BEDROOM for a gentleman or two friends, with partial board. 8, Wynyard-square.

A BEDROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at Mr. Phillip's, Green grocer, Darling-st., Balmain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. 157, Elizabeth-street, 8 doors south of Market-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and Residence, Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296 Castlereagh-street, near Park-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD, &c., healthy situation, balcony, bath-room, comfort studied. 6, Elizabeth-ter., Upper William-st. N.

BELGRAVE-TERRACE, Darlinghurst, HOUSE, 8 rooms, water laid on. Apply 124, Elizabeth-street.

BURWOOD.—To LET, a COTTAGE, furnished with every accommodation for a respectable family. Apply R. Houston.

HOTEL to LET, one of the best corner houses, in a central thoroughfare; incoming moderate; expenses very low. A rare bargain for an active man. Apply to Soady and Co., 166, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH.—Furnished Cottage and Apartments vacant. Smith's Boarding Establishment.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, first-rate position. Price £200. Apply George Phillips, 348, George-street.

TO LET, 3 roomy STORES, with cellarage, Queen's-place. E. H. Pollard, Exchange.

TO BE LET, TUDOR VILLA, Ocean-st., Woollahra. Apply to F. T. Humphery, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-st.

TO LET, a newly repaired HOUSE, of 12 rooms; immediate possession. 359, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

TO LET, a HOUSE, of 4 rooms and kitchen, with water. A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, neat HOUSE, 5 rooms—COTTAGE, 3 rooms—near Hotel, Rushcutter's Bay. Rent 15s and 7s 6d.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 111, Elizabeth-st. N., 7 rooms, detached kitchen, large yard, 253, Macquarie-st.

TO LET, CHELMSFORD HOUSE, No. 70, Upper Fort-street, 7 rooms and kitchen.

TO LET, HOUSE of six rooms, kitchen and bath, Swiss-terrace, Brisbane-street.

TO LET, a Furnished COTTAGE, near Burwood Station; garden, &c. Ramsay, agent, 279, George-st.

TO LET, at Pyrmont, two HOUSES, 6 rooms each, water laid on. Apply to J. Moyes, grocer, Pyrmont.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS.—To LET, 516, George-street. Immediate possession. A. Cameron.

TO LET, a small HOUSE, in Robin Hood-lane. Apply at 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, Grocer's SHOP, with fittings, King-street. Apply W. Holt, Carriage Bazaar, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, a furnished ROOM, 53, Riley-street, opposite Hill's, undertaker.

TO LET, SHOP and five Rooms. 351, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street.

TWO SMALL comfortable ROOMS to LET; terms, moderate. No. 20, Charles-st., nr. South Head Rd.

TO LET, 19, Brougham-street, north of William-street, with the adjoining paddock.

TO LET, comfortable 6-roomed Family HOUSE, 4, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-st. Moderate rent.

TO LET, SHOP, plate-glass front, gas fittings, and counter. Mrs. Weeks, 251, Pitt-street.

TWO Furnished BEDROOMS vacant, partial board optional. 26, O'Connell-st., near HERALD Office.

TO LET, HOUSE, 181, William-street, 7 rooms, kitchen, stove, wash-house, copper, all in thorough repair. Inquire 231, Clarence-street, next Masonic Hall.

TO LET, a snug little HOTEL, near the waterside. Lease, license, and furniture, a bargain. Apply Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

TO LET, Commodious STORES and OFFICES, 219, George-street, next to London Chartered Bank. Apply to Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., 4, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, at Hunter's Hill, close to the steamers' wharf, a ten-roomed HOUSE, and garden. Australian Mutual Provident Society.

TO LET, Woollahra, the HOUSE at present occupied by Dr. Bligh, who is about to remove to his old residence in Charlotte-place.

TO BE LET, that superior and commodious Family RESIDENCE, 129, Bourke-street, lately occupied by the Rev. Dr. Steel. Possession may be had at once. Apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, Hunter-street.

TO LET, No. 12, South Head Road, now occupied by Dr. Lander, containing 12 rooms, with coach-house and stabling for three horses. May be entered upon first week in April. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, 40, Macquarie-street South, balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, good yard, back entrance, large yard, suitable for timber yard, rear of Burdekin-terrace, 325, Macquarie-street South.

TO LET, those central and extensively commodious stores lately occupied by Messrs. R. Iredale and Co., well adapted for any wholesale business. For terms apply at Lemaire's Fancy Bazaar.

TO LET, in Victoria-street, Randwick, a first-class 8-roomed HOUSE, bath room, stable, coach-house, &c.; fine view of ocean; now occupied by J. Gilchrist, Esq. Apply G. Denning, near Post Office.

TO LET, the fine OFFICES, in Pitt-street, lately occupied by Messrs. John Binny and Co. The furniture, including large safe, desks, tables, chairs, &c., in good order, can also be purchased at a reasonable rate. Apply to Tucker and Co., George-street.

TO BE LET, a BAKEHOUSE, SHOP, and DWELLING, stables and large yard, situate in Goulburn-street. Is well adapted for a cab proprietor. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO BE LET, the STORES No. 12, Wynyard-lane, lately in the occupation of Lender, Muller, and Co.; there are two floors and cellar. Apply to John M. M'Quade, Windsor; or to Beaumont and Sons, 417, George-street, Sydney.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE, No. 2, of Lyons-terrace, lately occupied by his Honor the Chief Justice. The house is in a perfect state of repair and ready for the immediate reception of a family. For particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, No. 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a comfortable Family RESIDENCE, in the Edgecliffe Road, containing 11 rooms, with kitchens, servants' rooms, and stabling attached. The front of the house commands a magnificent view of Darling Point and the Harbour. Apply to Mr. Josiah Mullens, 133, Pitt-street.

TO MECHANICS and SMALL CAPITALISTS.—CHIPPENDALE.—Wattle and Abercrombie streets.—To LET, for a term of 21 years, City Building ALLOTMENTS, in the above valuable central position. Annual ground rents, £2 to £5, payable half-yearly. For plans, &c., apply to Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Bathurst-street, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets, a genteel detached COTTAGE residence, with spacious verandah, and French windows, rooms large and lofty, well suited for a respectable family. Apply to H. H. Newman, house agent, &c., Row's-chambers, 319, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, those central PREMISES, Nos. 274 and 276, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts, occupied for the last seven years by Mr. John Caldwell, wholesale grocer. The premises comprise very large stores, with dwelling-houses at the back, and may be let separately or as a whole. Possession may be had at once. For particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, beautifully situated at Enmore, 3½ miles from Sydney, containing 4 rooms and kitchen. It has a garden in front and orchard behind, a large yard, every convenience for poultry; a stable, with 5 stalls, and a room over it 30 feet long by 12; the yard contains a shed 33 feet long (enclosed), a poultry house, cart shed, and excellent pigsties. Omnibuses and railway within 10 minutes' walk. Apply to Mr. Langhorne, house agent, Newtown, any day after this day.

UNFURNISHED Apartments.—To LET, two fine ROOMS, with detached kitchen. 58, Windmill-st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS—partial Board if required. Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst. X. Z., Pierce, William-street.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, Bathurst-street, 8s to 15s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

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